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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO 284 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
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PROLONGED TALKS TO AVERT PACIFIC CRISIS

ON EASTERN FRONT

RUSSIANS DEVELOP FRESH OFFENSIVE IN SOUTH

FOUR NAZI DIVISIONS WIPED OUT

Enemy Advance On Moscow Held: Russians Refuse To Evacuate Sebastopol

MOSCOW, Dec. 1.

Another Russian offensive distinctly separate from the Rostov fighting developed on November 30 against German troops wedged into the Donetz basin, according to the Official Soviet News Agency.

The Russian advance is proving successful and one Russian unit has recaptured an important height from the enemy, the Agency says.

NAZI RETREAT CONTINUES

Russian troops on the southern front continued during Monday to pursue the retreating Germans from Rostov according to the special correspondent of the newspaper "Pravda" on that front. One unit advanced another 12 kilometres. The pursuit still continues vigorously.

On Moscow Front

STOCKHOLM:— The Germans apparently have made no progress on the Moscow front during the past 24 hours and it seems that the Russians are effectively preventing the completion of the Nazi pincer movement.

A siege of Sebastopol in the Crimea is now beginning in earnest, the Russians having refused to evacuate the city as the Germans expected.

German reports from Norway indicate that many Norwegian volunteers including members of a Viking regiment have fallen at Rostov.

Enemy Forced To Retreat

MOSCOW:— No essential change has taken place in the Klin direction of the Moscow front since Sunday, says the "Pravda's" special correspondent.

In the Stalingorsk direction Russian troops fighting against the German Seventeenth Tank Division, an infantry regiment and one motorised battalion of Hitler's own S. S. Troops forced the enemy to retreat hastily south-westwards, according to the official Soviet News Agency on Monday morning.

The Soviet Midday Communique states: "During the night of November 30 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts".

Wedging Into Russian Lines

Russian troops are checking the enemy's advance in the Volokolamsk direction while in the Mojaisk and Maloyaroslavetz directions enemy attempts to advance were beaten off, says the official Soviet News Agency.

In some sectors the enemy has succeeded in wedging into the Russian lines, the agency says.

Four Nazi Divisions Wiped Out

On the Rostov front Marshal Timoshenko's victorious Russian forces are still driving the enemy north to the sea of Azoz.

There are other reports that the Germans were given no time to reform or make a stand in the town of Taganrog and are making for Mariupol. Marshal Timoshenko has named four German divisions, which, he says, have been wiped out. Berlin threatens air raid reprisals and says that the raids on Rostov will be worse than on Warsaw and other captured cities.

The annihilation of four German divisions is announced in an Order of the Day by Marshal Timoshenko in the Rostov sector.

Besides Russians had captured more than 15,050 rifles, 110 machine-guns, 46 trench mortars and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

On the Moscow front the Russians assisted by tanks and aircraft ceaselessly pounded the enemy who incurred heavy losses

Nazi Ship Sunk In S. Atlantic

Destroyer "Devonshire's" Vigil Leads To End Of Armed Merchantman

LONDON, Dec. 1.

It is officially announced that a German armed merchantman has been sunk in the South Atlantic.

An Admiralty Communique states:

"At dawn on November 22 aircraft on reconnaissance from H. M. S. "Devonshire" on patrol in the South Atlantic sighted a merchant vessel.

Devonshire closed at full speed and flew off an aircraft for more detailed examination. This revealed a boat containing oil drums and the general appearance of the ship indicated similarity to one of the German armed merchant raiders. Replies made to Devonshire's signals were unsatisfactory. This further confirmed the hostile nature of the suspicious ship and fire was immediately opened. The enemy ship endeavoured to escape behind a smoke-screen but in ten minutes was on fire and the crew abandoned the ship and got into their boats. The magazine exploded and the vessel sank. The presence of a U-boat which had been suspected was confirmed. In these circumstances it was not practicable to pick up survivors.

No damage or casualties were sustained by "Devonshire" or her aircraft."

Ex-T. U. C. CHIEF DEAD

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The death occurred yesterday, at his residence at Alipore of Mr. M. Daud, ex-president of the All-India Trade Union Congress. Mr. Daud, who was 51, was a prominent Labour leader and attended the sessions of the international Labour Conference at Geneva in 1926 and 1929. He was connected with various labour organisations, and was also an ex-Councillor and ex-Alderman of the Calcutta Corporation.—A. P.

Holding Nazi Advance on Moscow, in the North, Russians develop fresh offensive on the Southern Front and continue to defend Sebastopol.

SARDAR PATEL FOR BOMBAY

WARDHA, Dec. 1.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai, left this evening for Bombay.

Both of them it is learnt will proceed to Bardoli after a week's stay in Bombay.—A. P.

LAVAL FOR PARIS

Petain-Darlan Mission For Occupied Zone

LONDON, Dec. 1.

According to the Vichy News Agency, Marshal Petain accompanied by Admiral Darlan left for the occupied zone last night. They are expected to be back this evening or to-morrow after having met "a high German personality."

An earlier report stated that Marshal Petain had left for occupied France for a meeting with Hitler. M. Laval left Vichy to day for Paris.

According to a Swedish correspondent there has been a good deal of discussions going on about the French possessions in Africa.—Reuter.

GOERING-PETAIN MEETING

LONDON, Dec. 1.

FIELD MARSHALL GOERING AND MARSHAL PETAIN MET TO-DAY AT 19-45 G.M.T. ACCORDING TO THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY.

No War Effort No Grant

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

As a sequel to the Madura Municipality declining to entertain war technicians for training in its workshops, the Government of Madras have, it is understood, issued directions to withhold payment of grants amounting to about Rs. 84,000 from Provincial funds to the Municipality for its schemes regarding electrification of certain major works and road improvement.—A. P

ON LIBYAN FRONT

Allies Retain Sidi Rezegh

LONDON, Dec. 1.

It is learned that the German forces which penetrated British defences around Sidi Rezegh were subsequently driven back by a British counter attack.

FIGHTING ON MAIN FRONT

CAIRO, Dec. 1.

The British General Headquarters announces that intensive fighting continued throughout yesterday on the main front.

An enemy tank attack from the west was repulsed by British armoured forces south of Sidi Rezegh.

British forces have destroyed about half the remaining tanks of the Italian Ariete Division, which then fled northwards pursued by the British.

German infantry succeeded in penetrating the British defences about Sidi Rezegh. Bitter fighting continues in this area.

Italian Version

ROME:— There was local fighting in Marmarica on Sunday with artillery by both sides on the Sollum front says an Italian Communique.

El Duda Recaptured

LONDON:— A fluctuating struggle over a very large area with the situation constantly changing was the view of the battle in Libya expressed in authoritative circles in London to-day.

The enemy on Saturday captured El-Duda but was thrown out again by a counter-attack during the night. The Corridor through which British troops about Sidi Rezegh are being supplied from Tobruk is stated in latest reports to be intact, the enemy, despite strenuous efforts, having failed to achieve his objective.

On Saturday afternoon in the Sidi Rezegh area our troops were attacked by the remainder of the German twenty-first division on the north-east advancing on Bir-el-Hamed and by the German fifteenth division from the south-west. The enemy's aim was evidently to cut our Sidi Rezegh forces off from the Tobruk force. The fifteenth division captured El-Duda but as already stated was flung out again. The Italian Ariete Division was about eight miles south-east of Sidi Rezegh. We had, therefore, three enemy armoured forces attacking in three different directions but they failed to achieve their object.

176 Planes Destroyed

CAIRO:— It is officially announced that 176 enemy planes were destroyed between the dawn of November 18 and the midnight of November 30. 92 of these were brought down in air fights and 84 destroyed on the ground. British losses were considerably less.

An R. A. F. Communique announcing the destruction of 18 Axis planes yesterday in Libya says:— "in close co-operation with the Imperial land forces, our bomber and fighter aircraft carried out a series of successful operations in Libya yesterday in the course of which 18 enemy aircraft were destroyed and considerable damage was inflicted on enemy columns in the battle area.

Benghazi & Derna Raided

The Communique adds:— "in the Sidi Rezegh and El Duda regions, as well as along the road leading from El Adem to El-Duda, heavy bombing raids were made on columns of enemy motor transport. Many vehicles were destroyed or overturned and explosions and fires were observed.

In an attempt by enemy aircraft to raid one of our landing grounds, one junkers-88 was shot down and three members of the crew were captured. During night of 29/30 November, bomber aircraft raided Benghazi and Derna.

At Benghazi, bombs burst on one of the moles while at Derna, hits were obtained on aerodromes.

In an airbattle R. A. F. aircraft shot down ten Axis aircraft on Sunday and damaged 14 others. The battle took place over Elgub a small post in the desert south of Tobruk.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Emergency Dash To Washington

NO REPLY YET GIVEN TO HULL'S DOCUMENT

Kurusu "Knows Nothing About Premier's Call For Expulsion Of America And Britain From Asia"

WASHINGTON:—President Roosevelt arrived here this afternoon on his emergency dash from Warm Springs (Georgia).

The President is expected to consult with Mr. Cordell Hull and later to call on the United States Defence chiefs.

Meanwhile President Roosevelt had arranged to meet Mr. Hull shortly after the latter's conference with the Japanese representatives.

State Department officials said that the Japanese reply to Mr. Hull's document reaffirming United States' attitude is expected soon.

No Reply Yet

The Japanese envoys conferred with Mr. Cordell Hull for over an hour to-day, but delivered no reply to Mr. Hull's document.

It is learned that to-day's conversation concerned only subordinate phases of the situation and no further discussion has been arranged so far.

"Kurusu Knows Nothing About It"

Mr. Kurusu told reporters that he had brought no final answers to Mr. Cordell Hull's documents.

When referred to a statement of the Japanese Prime Minister Tojo that East Asia must be purged of Anglo-American interference Mr. Kurusu said that he thought that Tojo had been "badly misquoted".

He added, "we are asking Tokyo for the text of the speech".

Mr. Kurusu replied non-committally to questions put to him regarding reported Japanese preparation to invade Thailand. He said that he knew nothing about it.

Reporters sought to determine whether to-day's visit was to obtain further clarifications on certain points regarding the United States position, but Mr. Kurusu advised them "better ask Mr Hull".—Reuter.

Japanese Emergent Cabinet Meeting

LONDON, Dec. 1.

General Tojo, the Japanese Prime Minister, told his Cabinet at an emergent meeting, the major developments in the Japanese-American talks.

While President Roosevelt is hurrying back to Washington there is no news that Mr. Cordel Hull is to have another meeting with the Japanese delegates, Mr. Kurusu and Admiral Nomura.

In Canberra the Australian Government has been unexpectedly recalled at such short notice that some Ministers had to travel by air. The Far Eastern crisis, is now causing grave concern.

Japanese newspapers are suggesting that Thailand may be soon at war. The Bangkok correspondent of the "Nichi Nichi" suggests the pretext that Britain is massing troops and air force and argue that Thailand has been forced to join Anglo-American game Thailand cannot expect to main tain her neutrality any further.—Reuter.

Tokyo Anxiety For Peace

TOKYO, Dec. 1.

Japan will continue to carry on the talks with the United States until "the last moment", was the decision believed to have been reached at an extraordinary Cabinet meeting held on Monday morning according to the Domei News Agency.

It is understood that the Cabinet, following the Foreign Minister Togo's report on the Japanese-American negotiations, realised that there was a big difference in the Japanese and American view-points as far as basic principles were concerned.

The Japanese Government in the interest of preserving peace in the Pacific decided to continue the current negotiations urging the United States to reconsider the position, the News Agency says.

Dutch E. Indies "Ready"

LONDON:—The Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies has decreed the mobilization of the military air force so that it should be "ready to take its place in the front line", according to the Batavia Radio quoting an order issued by the Commander-in-Chief.

C.-in-C. Of Eastern Fleet

SINGAPORE:—Rear-Admiral Sir Tom Phillips has been appointed Commander-in-Chief, Eastern Fleet with the rank of Admiral in Command of His Majesty's ships and naval establishments, China station, it is officially announced.

Sir Tom Phillips, Chief of Staff is Rear-Admiral Afe Palliser, Vice-Admiral Sir Geogorey Layton, the present C.-I.-C., China Station, upon transferring command to Sir Tom Phillips will return to the United Kingdom to take up another appointment, the announcement says.

CANBERRA:—The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin declared to-day that as the result of cohesion between the Pacific democracies Pacific air and naval power has been greatly augmented.

Mr. Curtin has cancelled the meeting of the War Cabinet and is proceeding to Melbourne where service departments are located for a meeting on Thursday.

Mr. Curtin declared to-day that war would only come in the Pacific from offensive excursions by the Japanese. During the past year, he said, steps had been taken to ensure that the Empire would have on the spot resources for the defence of Empire territories. Everything that had been done had been for the purpose of resisting aggression. The British Empire had no offensive purposes in the Pacific.

(SEE PAGE 7.)

Gandhiji Won't Fail Jinnah

Acharya Kripalani On The Way To Solve Communal Problem

KARACHI: Dec. 1.

"Congress bids time and waits for a favourable opportunity and if, however, Mr. Jinnah is desirous to establish contact with the Congress, nothing stands in the way of his doing so and Gandhiji, who has never stood the false idea of dignity, would meet him even at Mr. Jinnah's own place," observed Acharya Kriplani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, in an interview, replying to a question whether any attempts have been made on behalf of the Congress to renew contact with Mr. Jinnah.

Acharya Kriplani recalled that all efforts in the past to come to some understanding with Mr. Jinnah had proved abortive. Preliminary conditions prescribed by Mr. Jinnah had been such as could not be fulfilled by the Congress without repudiating its national character and past history. Instead of modifying these, added Acharya Kriplani, Mr. Jinnah had been insisting on his new theory of two nations and the Congress, therefore bided its time. Ways were always open to Mr. Jinnah and he had only to write to Gandhiji.

Acharya Kriplani continued: "I am sure he will be the first to repudiate the idea that the Congress or Gandhiji feel that conditions precedent to a fruitful talk are wanting. It should be the business of Mr. Jinnah in the common interest to convince that such is not the case."

IDLE SPECULATIONS

Answering another question whether the Congress would renew the Poona offer if the British Government released political prisoners and promise to grant Dominion Status of the Westminster variety within a stipulated time after the war, Acharya Kriplani remarked that there were idle speculations and the question was not what they promised to do in future but what they did to-day.—A. P.

Ex-Member Of Congress Cabinet Released

CUTTACK, Dec. 1.

Mr. Harekrishna Mahtab a former member of the Congress Working Committee, on the expiry of his term of imprisonment for offering Satyagraha, arrived here tonight from Berhampore and was received by a large number of Congressmen at the railway station.

Mr. Mahtab proposes to leave for Wardha shortly after discussing the present political situation in the country with the local Congress leaders.—A. P.

(SEE PAGE 4)

SATYAGRAHA ANNIVERSARY

To Be Observed To-day

The President of the B.P.C.C., writes:—

It will be exactly a year on Tuesday the 2nd December 1941 that the present Satyagraha movement was started in the city of Bombay. To celebrate the anniversary of this occasion, there will be a public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday), at the People's Jinnah Hall, when Shri Mangaldas M. Pakwasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, Shri S. K. Patil, Abid Ali Jafferbhai and others will address.

Egyptian Govt. Floats 10 Million Pound "Cotton Loan"

CAIRO, Dec. 1.

The Egyptian Government are to-day launching a ten million Egyptian Pound "Cotton Loan" the first internal loan to be issued in the history of modern Egypt, designed to enable the purchase by the Egyptian Government of one half of the 1941, 1942 crop. Britain has purchased the other half.

The loan is issued at Par and is redeemable within four and half years.

It is exempted from present and future taxes. Financial circles expect that it will be fully or even oversubscribed.—Reuter.

It is officially announced that a short session of the Sind Assembly will be held from December 15. It is understood the session will last for a week.

WAR ALARM IN MANILA

MANILA, Dec. 1.

War fears have increased tonight, according to reliable sources the army and navy are on the alert and many officers have been recalled from leave.

All leave from Corregador—island fortress guarding the entrance to Manila bay—is suspended till further notice.—

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a handsome, healthy educated and intelligent Hindu girl of respectable family to correspond with a foreign return highly educated Hindu youth of respectable family with decent income with a view to marry. All correspondence shall be treated strictly private and confidential Communicate to Box No. 15436 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Deccani Hindu, 27 years age, M.A. Govt. Officer, from rich family, handsome bride at least matric and from good family. Apply to Box No. 15425, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted suitable matches for two beautiful young accomplished girls coming from a respectable Oswal Johagirdar family in Central India. With horoscopes, apply Box No. 15379 "Bombay Chronicle".

Young man with no relations independent means desires to marry a girl. Please reply to Box No. 15359, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 60|-. Apply with -|1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (15437)

Wanted an experienced Finisher and Retoucher, for particulars apply personally to Metro Photo Studio, Guido Building, Hornby Road, Fort. (15428)

Wanted—An English knowing Reader or Sirashtedar having experience of work in Sessions Courts or High Court in Bombay Presidency for service as Reader in the Judicial Branch of Mahekma Khas Idar State. Starting pay up to Rs. 75|- according to qualifications. Knowledge of Gujerati Language essential. Apply with testimonials to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar, (A. P. Rly). (6682)

Required one experienced Graduate or B.A. B.T., and two Matriculate or senior trained Teachers. Salary according to qualifications. Applications must reach the Honorary Secretary, H. R. Memo Indian Central School, Tabora, Tanganyika Territory, B. E. Africa, by Air Mail before the 31st December, 1941. (15419)

Wanted Branch Managers on Rs. 75|- p.m. Inspectors and organisers on Rs. 100|-, 50|- p.m. respectively, for Finance business. Apply with -|3 stamps to:—Educational Films Corporation (Finance) Ltd., Jullundur City. (15396)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Deputy Adviser on A.R.P. in Factories.

QUALIFICATIONS:—The applicant should have held administrative charge in the P.W.D. for at least 4 years and should not have retired from service before January, 1940.

Pay will be according to qualifications. The period of employment will in the first instance be for one year or for the duration of the war, whichever is shorter. Applications should reach the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, New Delhi, on or before the 15th December, 1941. (6680)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 44005 on the life of Mr. S. R. Khanolkar of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

S. B. CARDMASTER,
Life Manager.

Bombay 1-12-1941. (15433)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS will be received up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on THURSDAY, 18th December, 1941, for the supply, at the Port Trust Stores, Mazagon, Bombay, of 400 WHEELS CAST STEEL FLANGELESS, 11 1|2" DIAMETER x 3" WIDE FACE, HOLE BOARD, 1 1|2" DIAMETER.

Tender forms and blue prints giving full particulars can be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy in advance.

W. J. WILSON,
Controller of Stores.

Mazagon, Bombay No. 10.
27th November, 1941. 6667

G. I. P. RAILWAY
Rates Circular

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz, Foreign Rate Circular No. 6 (Goods and Coaching) of 1941 has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (6679)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the posts of Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience with minimum salary acceptable to the Diwan, Banswara State (Rajputana). No applications will be entertained after the 15th January, 1942. (6615)

346. INVESTMENTS

Astrologically:—Golden Opportunity to make fortune. Sell freely cotton and shares. Little pain and Guaranteed good gain. Consult at once Mr. Ranam, 107 Dadysheth Agiari Street, 2nd floor, Bombay 2. (15356)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS.

Available! Available!! Available!!! Expert Chemical Engineers for the Manufacture of Sulphides, Dichromates, Chlorates and Caustics. Have full mastery over every detail regarding designing erection and running the factories. Correspond Box No. 15210, "Bombay Chronicle."

In the Begining of Happy New Year 1942 by the latest type of idea Mr. Jayant M. Patni is going to open National Salesmen's Training Association by the Great Program. Apply Box No. 15438, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15427)

Public Notices

NOTICE

MEDICAL GRADUATES are required for Emergency Commissions in the I.M.S.

AGE LIMIT: 32 years' age limit has now been raised to 50 years.

RATES OF PAY. Rs. 450 to Rs.700 p.m. plus overseas pay from Rs. 150 to Rs. 400|- p.m.; separation allowance from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60|- according to rank; specialist pay Rs. 100|- when holding a Specialist appointment; Command and charge pays from Rs. 30 to Rs. 240|- p.m. Gratuity, pension, etc., is the same as for regular officers of the I.M.S.

ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS. Preferential treatment in connection with recruitment to permanent Commissions in I.M.S. after the war and in filling posts in the Provincial Civil Medical Department. In the case of Government servants, retention of lien in civil, confirmation in civil appointments on the occurrence of permanent vacancies, period spent in military to count towards pay, promotion and pension.

DISABILITY AND FAMILY PENSIONS. Officers pronounced unfit for general service owing to a disability attributable to military service are granted pension depending on the degree of disability, the maximum pension admissible on this account being Rs. 2,000 per annum.

A widow of a Lieutenant whose death is attributable to military service receives a pension of Rs. 1,200|- per annum and of a Captain Rs. 1,340|-. Children receive each Rs. 320|- (if motherless, Rs. 535) per annum irrespective of the rank of the officer and in special cases of pecuniary need, and educational allowance not exceeding Rs. 310|- per annum is also paid. The gratuity admissible to the widow of a Lieutenant killed in action is Rs. 2,000|- and of a Captain Rs. 2,670.

Detailed particulars can be obtained from Provincial Administrative Medical Officers or the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. (6488)

DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

SUPPLY OF DRUGS AND GALENICALS.

Tender No. 1.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites tenders for Drugs, Chemicals and Galenicals to be supplied in two lots. The first portion is to be delivered before 31st March, 1942, and the second portion in monthly lots. These supplies are to be completed before 31st December, 1942.

Tender forms giving details of the articles required, packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment from the Office of the D.G., I.M.S. The price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 2|-|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Director General, I.M.S., New Delhi. Tender No., and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to the 17th December, 1941. (6677)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE tenders in forms B-1 for the works of "Constructing cheap sanitary blocks with store and watchman's room" on the following four open spaces will be received in the Office of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 5th December, 1941, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) and will be opened on the same day.

(1) Open space on Cadell Road near Prabhadevi between Khed Road and Sayani Road.
(2) Open space at Matunga Labour Camp.
(3) Open space near Lalbag, Ganesh Gally Maidan.
(4) Lal Maidan near Chinchpokli Bridge.

The approximate cost of each work is Rs. 3,146|-.

Copies of tender forms at Rs. 2|- each and full particulars may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on any working day upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) (1 P.M. on Saturdays) excepting the day on which tenders are to be delivered.

The amounts of earnest money and security deposit for each work will be Rs. 50|- and Rs. 200|- respectively.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer,
Presidency.

Bombay, 29th November, 1941. (6676)

NCTIOE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of SUB-INSPECTOR in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, etc., and terms of appointment will be found in this office Notice No. 15372|177, dated the 25th November, 1941, published on pages 4263-64 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 27th November, 1941.

Applicants should state in their applications their date of birth, chest and height measurements, educational qualifications and caste.

Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I) (and not to any one by name) and forwarded so as to reach this Office on or before the 20th January, 1942.

No application which does not give the full particulars called for in the aforesaid notice will be considered.

NOTE:—Original Certificates and Testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, and, if forwarded with applications, will not be returned.

J. C. WILSON,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions (I).

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 27th November, 1941 (6669)

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS of the Company will be closed from the 18th day of December, 1941 to the 31st day of December, 1941, both days inclusive, for preparation of Interest Warrants.

P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.

Bombay, 1st December, 1941. 6675

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy No. 20133 on the life of Vatsalabai Parwatkar a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

H. H. MISTRY,
Secretary.

Bombay Mutual Bld., Fort,
Bombay.
Date 2-11-1941. (15439)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SINDHUBAI, wife of Atmaram Mahadeo Vaidya and ATMARAM MAHADEO VAIDYA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and ground Rent Tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at First Carpenter Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 79 5|9 Square Yards (Seventy-nine and five-ninths square yards) or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1706, 1707, 1706, 1707, New Nos. 8828, 8829, Old Survey Nos. 481, 482, 483, Current Rent Roll No. 3646, New Survey No. 1|5226 and Cadastral Survey No. 3072 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 6567 (2) and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property formerly belonging to Mulji Dosa and now to Zenabai, widow of Haji Ebrahim Tyebji, on or towards the West by the property of Jadavbai, widow of Mohandas Kamalsey, on or towards the South by the sweeper's passage and on or towards the North by the said First Carpenter Street.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1941.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 6651

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th December, 1941 to 27th December, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
HEERJI COMERSEY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 26-11-41. (6674)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VALLIMAHOMED RAJABALI of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, exchange mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession maintenance, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within Fourteen Days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Edulji Street now known as Gun Carriage Lane, Small Colaba, Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundered and forty square yards (140 yds. sq.) or thereabout (but with the well cistern and compound surrounded by a blue border two hundred and twenty eight square yards or so) and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the public passage, known as Hormusji Lane, on or towards the South by the Government Gun Carriage Building, on or towards the East by the said Edulji Road or Gun Carriage Lane and on or towards the West by the property of Cooverbai Nariman and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 415, New No. 2306, Old Survey No. 1/5 and New Survey No. 1/9569 and assessed in the books of the Municipality under "A" Ward No. 673 and Street No. 52 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 308 of Colaba Division.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1941.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 6678

Grand Achievement!

Alexander could not conquer even the Punjab but Minerva's "SIKANDAR" has captured the hearts of cine-goers throughout the length and breadth of India.

MINERVA'S FAVOURITE HISTORICAL

SIKANDAR

Direction:—SOHRAB MODI

13th LUCKY WEEK 13th

MINERVA

To-day Shows Nos. 271, 272 and 273 .....

Daily 3 Shows—4, 7 and 10 p.m.

(An Evergreen Release)

BROADWAY

DADAR

(Now INDIAN)

Last 3 Days

of the GLORIOUS COMEDY

AS YOU PLEASE

Starring:

SABITA DEVI

MOTILAL, KHURSHED, VASANTI

THRICE DAILY

4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

FROM SAT. 6TH DEC.

KAMLA MOVIETONE'S

HIMMAT

Starring:

MANORAMA of KHAZANCHI FAME.

FIRST TIME AFTER TWO YEARS!

UDAY SHANKAR

and the centre troupe of Artistes, from

SAT. DEC. 13TH

GRAND OPENING

10 P .M.

AT THE

EXCELSIOR

SUN. DEC. 14TH

3 & 6-30 P. M.

Plans open: Book now

PRICES:—

Rs. 10|-, 7|-, 5|12, 4|8, 3|6, 2|4, and Gallery Rs. 1|2.

No Reservations by 'Phone.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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FIRST "ANAND" RELEASE

NOW IN

SEVENTH WEEK!

Gharki Laj

'WORTH SEEING'

—So says the Lady Principal of Thakersey WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

SO TRUE

that it's stunning!

NATIONAL'S

Story of the man in the Street

NAI-ROSHNI

WEEK at

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6.30 & 10 p.m.

प्रभात चित्र

FAMILIES THRONG TO SEE IT!

"SANT SAKHU"

PRABHAT'S

Moving Drama

10th WEEK at

CENTRAL

MARATHI: Daily 4, 7, 9-45.

GO ADVENTURING TO-DAY

SEE

PARAMOUNT'S CIRCUS QUEEN

A BREATH-TAKING THRILL IN EVERY SCENE MORE WONDERFUL THAN ANYTHING SEEN

Now Thrilling Bombay

SUPER

Daily 1-30, 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

Morning Show To-day 10 a.m.

Held Over 7 Seventh WEEK!

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

The Ultra-Modern Picture Cine-Fans Enjoy to their hearts' contents!

"SWAMI"

ROYAL-JEWEL

स्वामी

ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

WHAT MUSLIMS WANT

Liaqat Ali Khan's Warning To Govt.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

"Muslim India expects every Muslim to do his duty" declared Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, addressing the members of the Muslim Students' Federation this evening, Begum Aijaz Rasul presided.

Asserting his indelible faith in the Muslim League and Pakistan, the Nawabzada stated "that the last five years had taught Muslims self-respect; it had created a sense of determination and self-reliance among the Muslims of India. He thought it was the greatest achievement for any organisation. He referred to the attempts that had been recently made to create disruption in the ranks of the League and stated Muslim public opinion had given the Indian Muslims a leader and an ideal leader, a leader whose voice was the voice of ten million Muslims of India and Pakistan which was worth living for and dying for."

The Muslim League's position in regard to the war, he said was definite and consistent. They wanted that the Defence of India would be entrusted to Indians. "We want to defend our motherland, hearths and homes and we are anxious that India should be free from any foreign aggression; but we are not prepared to work as slaves under foreigners."

Blaming the Congress for the failure of Hindu-Muslim settlement year before last, Nawabzada stated that Mr. Gandhi wanted a declaration from Mr. Churchill regarding the future of India. But in his eyes a settlement with the Muslim nation had assumed subsidiary proportions. And to-day everyone knew how anxious Congressmen were to resume power without a declaration of independence, without a Constituent Assembly and not even a declaration of Dominion Status." Regarding the release of political prisoners the Muslim League had nothing to say. But Government should adopt a uniform policy in this respect. If the Government released political prisoners and detenus belonging to any one party or community alone, then they would be creating trouble for themselves. If the Government were after arriving at a settlement with the Congress without taking into consultation and confidence the Muslims they would be responsible for creating a situation in the country, the repercussion of which no one had yet guessed. Muslim India would then have to consider what action it should take to make secure its own position.

Addressing the student community in particular the Nawabzada strongly urged them to study political problems minutely. But he stated that he did not approve of their giving up their studies and taking active part in politics.—A. P.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF A Nationalist Journalist

A MUSICAL CONCERT

by

SHRI VISHNU PANT PAGNIS

(of Sant Tukaram).

with the staff of Seven Musicians.

BALIWALLA GRAND THEATRE

SUNDAY, 7th December, 1941 at 10 o'clock in the Morning

Tickets: Rs. 3-6-0, 2-4-0, 1-12-0, 0-14-0, 0-7-0, 0-4-0

Tickets available at 1. The Baliwalla Theatre, 2. Harding & Co., Charni Road, Tram Junction. The plan will be open from Monday.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

GORDON HARKER in

MAIL TRAIN

Plenty of THRILLS!

NEXT FRIDAY:

MOON OVER MIAMI IN TECHNICOLOR!

Plans Open. Book Now.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WALL STREET BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Upward Revision Of Parity Price

WEEK-END REALISING

Bombay, December 1

On Saturday, the New York cotton market was very steady and prices advanced on speculative buying influenced by upward revision of parity price.

Bears appear to be unable to depress cotton below sixteen cents despite many uncertainties. With the market now technically sound any partial clarification might initiate an upward. The Far Eastern situation and price control possibilities were mainly responsible for the recent lull but now December tenders being completed the market looks like hardening.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York cotton advanced on Saturday on trade and speculative buying and covering on an upward revision of Mid-November parity price and the House approval of price control. There was scale-up hedging which was the principal resistance on the upside while the Far-Eastern crisis encouraged week-end realising.

At the opening March was quoted 14 points higher at 16.44 and advanced to 16.48 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and March declined to 16.41 which was the lowest for the day. The market was steady and finally closed at a net rise of 10 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 17.46c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 17 points. Spot cotton gained 25 points at 16.70c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton tilted up after the completion of heavy December liquidation against issuance of notices equivalent to 51,500 bales by a Houston spot house which is the largest in a decade. Sentiment is constructive although overhanging uncertainties are discouraging aggressive buying. With mills booked to capacity and domestic consumption at a record pace mills must buy considerable further quantities to cover requirements. Spot basis strong and growers are not offering anticipating eighteen cents a pound or better in the interior. An irregularly higher market is expected. Cotton goods business improved after raising ceilings by a half cent a yard.

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state: On Saturday, the market was a tame affair and confined to jobbers. With larger local receipts of Oomras and the delivery starting from to-day, some interest may be displayed. According to trade reports, the total Oomra crop is estimated about 17 1/4 lacs bales against 23 lacs bales last season, of this short staple will be 9 1/2 lacs in addition to the heavy stock from last season locally held. Railways are now allotting more waggons and the increased local imports are expected before the end of this month.

Latest cables from Washington state that owing to gravity of the Pacific situation, President Roosevelt is hurrying back to the Capital to-day from his holiday and Mr. Hull is again to meet this afternoon the Japanese envoys, perhaps to receive the Tokio's reply to his memorandum. On the other hand, the Japanese foreign minister said last night that Mr. Hull's statement has brought no change in the situation and America still refuses to understand the Asiatic conditions. With these cables, we can only say that the situation is extremely tense and the conflagration await the zero hour.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-9 a.m.)	16.48+18
New York March lowest (10-22 a.m.)	16.41+11

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Trade and speculative buying on higher parity price.

NEW YORK COTTON

December	16.14+10
January	16 20+12
March	16.42+12
May	16 50+12
July	16.53+12
October	16.56+18

IRON AND STEEL REQUIREMENTS

In a press "communique" issued by the Government of India, Department of Supply, with the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941, all persons applying for licenses for steel were advised to cut down to the minimum their iron and steel requirements. They were advised too that applications for licenses should make it sufficiently clear that no reduction in the iron and steel requirements was possible by eliminating its use in some parts, or by the adoption of alternative designs, or in any other way.

Applications at present received in the Public Works Department of the Bombay Government for transmission to the Government of India do not, in the majority of cases, establish the urgency or the necessity of the requirements of steel. All persons applying for a license for steel are accordingly notified that applications for licenses should be invariably accompanied by full reports stating why other types of construction avoiding the use of steel, cannot be adopted, and, if the use of steel is essential, why the work cannot be postponed till after the war.

Suburban Defence Loans Committee

On Sunday at the Palm Grove Hotel, Juhu, Mr. Mohamed Tahir gave a dinner to the members of the Defence Loans Committee. Covers were laid for nearly 50 persons. The gathering included Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Punjabi and Mr. G. W. McElhinny.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira, President of the Defence Loans Committee, reviewed at length the work of the Committee since its inception mentioning that the Committee had collected over Rs. 20,000,000 during their existence and he paid compliments to those that fully deserved the same.

Mr. McElhinny, Collector, endorsed all that had been said by Mr. Ferreira and appreciated the splendid work done by the Defence Loans Committee and hoped that the Committee would continue to do their good work.

After dinner a silver plate was taken by Mr. Mohamed Tahir and a sum of Rs. 1,000 was collected as a contribution to the War Fund.

Indian music was provided by the host and the gathering dispersed late at night after spending a happy evening.

Bombay Board Of Transport

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

In order to ensure that the best use is made of all available meaus of transport during the war the Government of Bombay has appointed a Board of Transport under the chairmanship of the Adviser to His Excellency the Governor-in-Charge of Finance.

It is composed of representatives of the Defence forces, and of the G. I. P., B. B. and C. I. and M. and S. M. Railways, the Secretaries to Government, Public Works Department and General Department, and the Secretary Provincial Transport Authority. The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, is the Secretary of the Board.

Owing to the nature of some of the matter to be considered, the Board is necessarily official but it will endeavour through its members to maintain contact with the business interests concerned with transport and commerce.

The first meeting of the Board was held on November 24 when certain proposals for securing co-ordination in transport were considered.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, December 1

On Saturday London markets were closed. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3-4 at New York. London Spot and forward silver quotations were 23 1/2d and New York Spot silver was 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was fairly firm with moderate enquiry for gold. Silver was steady. Later on there was extensive buying on Japanese situation and gold advanced to Rs. 45/12 and steadied at Rs. 45/10. Silver also hardened to Rs. 63/8. Quotations were as under:

	GOLD	
Ready	Rs.	45 13 0
Magsar		45 10 6
Posh		45 10 0
Sovereigns		29 15 0
	SILVER	
Ready		63 8 0
Magsar		63 6 0
Posh		63 5 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, December 1

Following a rise of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 237/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 238/8 on moderate buying. Later on there was scattered selling on disquieting advances from Japan but business being restricted prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

There was scattered liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 236 but under renewed buying prices hardened to Rs. 237/8. Tenders against D/J Oomra and Bengals will be issued on Wednesday and Friday. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

BROACH April/May	Rs.	237 8 0
OOMRA Dec/Jan		201 0 0
OOMRA March		187 8 0
BENGAL Dec/Jan		141 8 0
BENGAL March		144 8 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, December 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		146	144	142	139
M G Punjab		146	144	142	139
M G Oomra No. 3	207	204	201	198	
M G C P No. 1	233	230	227	224	
M G C P No. 2	219	216	213	210	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, December 1

Ready and Delivery Contract New:
Bengal Fine Old 132-35 Ready 142
Berar Old 170-75 Dec Par Jan —2
C. P. 1 Old 212-15 Dec +23 Jan +21
C. P. 2 Old 175-80
Khandesh Old 135-45
Muglai Old 150-55
Broach Old 198-203
Broach Low Old 153-63

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: December 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	In full-pressed bales. 29-11-41.	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	354	1,958	6,142
Central India		2,331	1,147
Barsi and Nagar	91	9,852	3,541
Hyderabad/Gaorani			617
Berar		11,572	11,455
Central Provinces		4,409	153
Total Oomras	445	30,222	23,044
Dholeras		11,306	2,192
N.-W. Provinces		949	....
Rajputana		67	210
Sind-Punjab	397	88,606	93,589
Broach	101	12,591	4,179
Coompta & Dharwar		4,807	17,756
Westerns-Northerns		5,331	15,622
Cocoanada			170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia			58
Total	451	6,820	58
Arrived by road to 20th Nov. 1941	1,394	160,699	156,823
		11,500	14,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 29-11-41	1852000	2011000
Receipts yesterday 29-11-41	19000	23000
Export to date 28-11-41	466000	479000
Stock at Ports 28-11-41	3398000	3199000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-11-41	3337000	3254000
Quantity in sight 28-11-41	5712000	5902000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, December 1

Wheat January		0 3 6
Wheat May		0 11 0
Linseed May		0 15 6
Groundnut February		3 2 0
Castorseed May		4 12 0
Cottonseed January		1 5 0
Silver 2nd settlement		0 9 0
Gold 2nd settlement		1 1 0

COTTON PARITY.

Broach A/M below New York May 733 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, November 29

Broach A/M highest 237 1/2 lowest 235 1/4 closing 237

Oomra D/J highest 199 lowest 197 closing 199

Oomra March highest 187 lowest 185 1/4 closing 186 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 142 lowest 141 closing 141 1/2

Bengal March highest 145 lowest 144 closing 144 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS (IN 1,000'S)

New York, November 28

		Season to-date	This Season week	1940/41.
Total in sight (excluding linters)		5,712	463	5,902
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)		3,807	300	3,427
Exports from U. S. ports		46o	24	479
Stocks at U. S. ports		—	3,398	—
Stocks at U. S. interior towns		—	3,337	—
Receipts at U. S. ports		1,833	129	1,988

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, December 1

Sugar quotations per cwt:
Fine White Java—
Ready from Bonds Rs. 12-12-0
Ready African bonds 12-4-0
September Shipment 10-8-0
Indian—
Ready small grain 15-8-0 to 16-5-0
Ready large grain 16-6-0 to 17-0-0
Bombay Group—
March delivery 12-7-0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, December 1

Linseed May		9 6 9
Wheat January		5 15 0
Wheat May		7 2 3

Habib Bank Branch At Zaveri Bazar

BOMBAY: Monday.

The opening of a branch of the Habib Bank Ltd. was celebraeed to-day by the directors.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, December 1

The market opened steady and showed an advance in the initia: stages but later reacted Tata Deferreds after touching 2190 receded to 2165, and Tata Ordinaries went up to 407 but closed lower at 403. Textiles were quietly steady and Bombay Dyeing finished at 1356. Indian Irons were lower again at 35-6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (2165) 2175 90 70 75 65
Tata Ordinaries (403) 405 407 403 404 403
Tata Ordinary 403; Tata Deferred 2165; Indian Iron 35/6; Steel Corpn of Bengal 21/8; Bombay Dyeing 1355; Central India 395; Century 435; Gokak 292/8; Kohinoor 506/4; Simplex 182; Andhra Valley 1750; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1715; Associated Cement 165; Belapur 247/8; Bombay Burma (old) 570.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 1.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-57 Loan	98-1
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96-0
3 per cent 1951/52 Loan	99-12
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	100-0
4 per cent 1961/70 Loan	111-1
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103-13
3 per cent War Bonds	102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	114-13
TAX FREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	110-12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	128-8
CORPORATION DEBENTURE	
4 per cent B P T 1947	110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947	110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965	116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129 0
6 per cent K P T 1956	129 8

Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, December 1

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17 30/40.
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pec. 19 5 21.5.
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100 20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, December 1

64/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot	Rs.	38 8 0
December		39 5 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot		45 0 0
December		46 0 0
62/2 Any—		
Spot		3 12 6
December		3 13 9
80/2 Any—		
Spot		4 5 6
December		4 7 6
150 Any—		
Spot		3 11 6
December		3 12 6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, December 1

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 235 February 236 April 237
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 270 February 271 April 272
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 500 February 478 April 467
Yarn No. 40s December 580 February 585 April 590
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s. are nominal.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, December 1

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 117; 28 106; 35 105; 42 104; 49-56 102.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 118; 24 116; 28 115; 35 110; 42 109; 49-56 108.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 68; Rosita Rs. 65; Country make Rs. 58; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24/4 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/8 per qr.
Settlement rates:
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 105; Chaitra Rs. 106/8.
Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 23/4; Maha Rs. 23/12; Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/8; Maha Rs. 54.
Market tone: Metals were firm to-day.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, December 1

Groundnuts February—		
Opening	Rs.	45 5 0
Highest		45 10 6
Lowest		45 2 0
Closing		45 8 0
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening		26 0 0
Highest		26 4 6
Lowest		25 12 6
Closing		26 4 0
Castorseeds May—		
Opening		44 0 0
Highest		44 14 0
Lowest		44 0 0
Closing		44 14 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, December 1

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	112 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	106 0 0

Tone:—Firm.

BELAPUR SUGAR SHARES FIRM

Simplex Mills Look Up

STEELS VERY QUIET

Bombay, December 1

The local share bazar opened very steady but with disturbing Japanese advices, there was increased selling and prices weakened. Selling was of a general nature and all speculative counters were marked down. There being absence of any important buying, the market was mostly interested in month-end transfer business.

On Saturday, the Wall Street market was quietly steady. U. S. Steel shares were unchanged at 50 1/2 and Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/4 at 26 3/4. General Motors also closed 1/8 lower at 35 5/8 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 2305 and declined to Rs. 2275. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 427 and after advancing to Rs. 429 declined to Rs. 425. Bombay Dycing shares opened at Rs. 1465 and eased off to Rs. 1450 while Bombay Burma shares were quoted at Rs. 563 and declined to Rs. 560 but later improved to Rs. 570. Towards the close there was general buying prices rallied. Steel Defds. improved to Rs. 2295 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 427. Bombay Dyeings after declining to Rs. 1445 improved to Rs. 1452. Simplex Mill and Belapur shares were very active with good demand. Belapurs opened at Rs. 297 and rose to Rs. 317 while Simplex shares opened at Rs. 247 and advanced to Rs. 265. The tone of the market at the close unsettled owing to increased selling in Steel shares.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, December 1

Bombay Dyeing (1450) 1465 1452 1457 1445 1452 1450
Century (516) 519 521 518 513 519 615
Central India (480) 487 486 487 486
Kohinoor (611) 612 616 606 612 609
New Great (378) 385 384
Simplex (240) 247 250 249 255 251
Swadeshi (553) 557 548 557 554
Associated Cement (179) 178 176 177
Tram Ordinary (170/8) 170
Tata Hydro (180) 190
Tata Power (1815) 1820 1815
T Steel Defd (2290) 2305 2310 2275 2295 2267
T Steel Ord (427) 427 429 425 427 423
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (155/4) 155/4
Bellapur (294) 297 305 302 317 314
B Steam (466) 465
B Burma (5811 587 560 570 570

TEXTILES

Bombay, Dec. 1.

100 Ahmedabad Advance		386 0
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1450 0
100 CENTURY		515 0
100 Colaba		273 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA		483 0
100 Coorla		195 0
250 David		402 0
250 Dawn		700 0
1 E D Sassoon Defd		3 15 0
100 FINLAY		336 0
100 GOKAK		377 0
1000 Hindustan		2930 0
100 Indore		320 0
100 Khatau		327 0
100 KOHINOOR		309 0
250 LAXMI		825 0
100 MORARJI		668 0
250 Model		240 0
50 MYSORE		132 0
200 NEW GREAT		384 0
100 Oosmanshahi		253 0
100 Podar		272 0
100 Phoenix		482 0
25 Sassoon Silk		105 0
1000 Sholapur		7120 0
50 SIMPLEX		251 0
100 SWADESHI		554 0
100 SWAN		340 0
500 Vishnu		1800 0
1000 Western		2050 0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda		118 0
25-50 Central		53 4
500 Imperial		1632 0
125-500 Imp. Conty.		406 0
50-100 India		150 0
100 Reserve Bank		115 0
5 Union		7 7 6
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED		177 0
INSURANCE		
10-50 British India		13 0
100 Empire		727 0
15-100 Jupiter		18 8
20 Mercantile		74 8
15-75 New India		59 8
200 Oriental		4825 0
10-50 Vulcan		11 6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old		188 0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY		1762 0
10 Ajmir		13 1
50 BOMBAY TRAM		170 0
100 Bombay Suburban		118 0
10 Broach		13 6
100 Karachi		217 0
100 Poona		220 0
100 Surat		190 0
100 TATA HYDRO		190 0
1000 TATA POWER		1815 0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantiji		877 0
100 C. Province		111 0
100 Dhond Baramati		104 4
100 Gujarat		105 0
100 Mandra Bhon		107 0
100 Pachora Jamner		97 8
100 Sara Sirajganj		107 0
500 Tapti Valley XD		647 0
MININGS		
8 Burma Corp.		4 11
8sh Indian Copper		2 7
10 Indian Iron and Steel		35 8
30 SHIVRAJPUR		52 8
10 Mucund Iron X.D.		14 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF		2267 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD		423 0
10 Steel Corporation		21 8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK		675 0
10 Air Services		2 14
50 BELAPUR SUGAR		314 0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.		650 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM XD		465 0
110 B Burma		560 0
50 Contry		183 12
8sh Br B Petrol		3 10 0
100 IND BLEACHING		280 0
50 Ind Invest Trust		56 0
100 Indian Radio Def.		660 0
100 Indian Radio Ord		630 0
100 Port Canning		93 0
30 PREMIER Con XD		135 0
15 Scindia		28 0
20 Tata Oil		68 8
10 Tata Chemical		19 0
100 Wimco		227 0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c Andhra Valley		1560 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam		325 0
7 pc Bom Tram (TF)		79 0
5 p.c Central India (TF) X.D.		645 0
6 1/4 p c Prem Const 2nd		116 0
6-1/2 p c Tata Steel 2nd		155 4
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power XD		1655 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st		216 0
7 p c Bom Tram (TF)		79 0
7 p.c Vishnu		746 0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p c Andhra Valley Deb		106 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone		50 2
5 p.c. Morarji		104 0
7 p.c. Sholapur		71 6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro		105 8

Cash Quotations were as under:—
BOM. DYEING 1360, CENTURY N435, CENTRAL INDIA N396, COLABA 201, FINLAY N255, GOKAK 300, KOHINOOR 510, MORARJI 565, MYSORE 170 NEW GREAT N283, PHOENIX 472, SIMPLEX 187, SWADESHI N445, SWAN N240, ASSOCIATED 165 ANDHRA VALLEY 1750, BOM TRAM 146, TATA HYDRO 185, TATA POWER 1705, SHIVRAJPUR 37, TATA STL. DF 2170 TATA STL. OR. 403, ALCOCK N575 BELAPUR SUGAR 247, BOM. STEAM 257, BOMBAY BURMA 516, IND. BLEACHING 186, PREMIER CONST. 119.

All-India Weather Report

POONA, December 1

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few light showers southeast of Bengal, Chittagong reporting quarter of an inch. Night temperatures were three to nine degrees Fahrenheit below normal from southern districts of United Provinces to Mysore.

Forecast until second evening:—

Rainfall will be fairly widespread coastal districts of Madras Presidency from Chingleput to Vizagapatam. A few falls of rain is also likely in Orissa south Bengal and Kashmir.

There will be no large change in temperatures.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain may commence in the districts of Madras Presidency from Chingleput to East Godavari within next 48 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-12-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.062 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.6 degrees (5.2 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.5 degrees (2.9 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 49 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 167 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) T

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-12-1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For the correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: December 1.

2410 bags dry dates, 2811 pkgs dry fruits, 113 bales wool, 32 halm cases dates, 145 bgs raisins, 1008 boxes wet dates, 274 c/s pomegranates, 40 bags dry fish, 10,000 bags cement, 45 pcs lead, 6356 dms mexphalt, 66 c/s sheep skin, 1578 bags gum, 76 c/s jam, provision, 252 bls carpets, 993 bags manure, 40 cases brandy, 62 c/s bolts and nuts, 100 bgs sardines, 156 bdls iron black sheets, 657 bgs poppy seed, 93 bdls attaxi, 47 nos empty gas cylinders, 150 bags cummin seed, 60 cases boot polish, 34 c/s cotton hosiery, 30 cases rose water, 195 bags roots, 106 cases cotton pcegoods.

EXPORTS

Bombay: December 1.

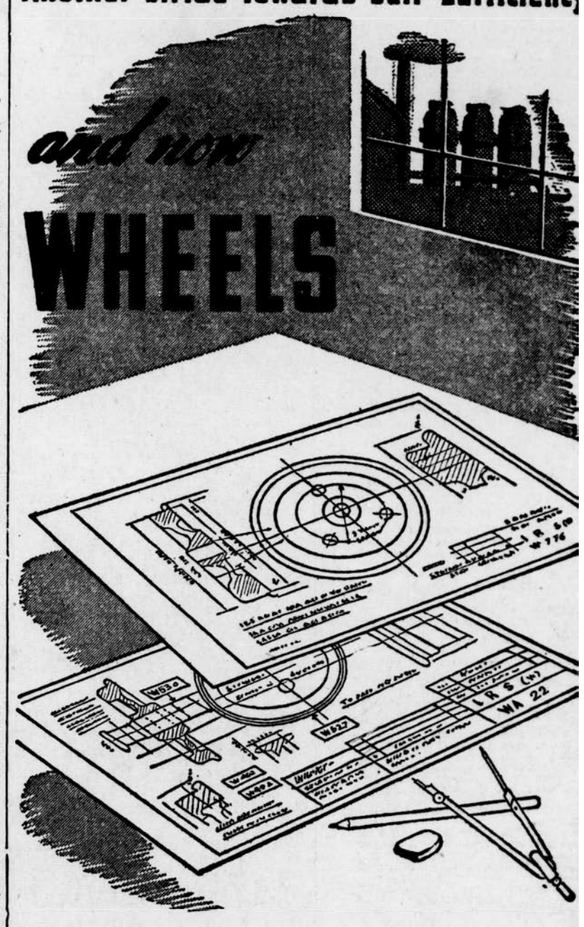
30 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 51 bls cotton pcegoods S Mohanlal and Co; 50 bls cotton pcegoods F P Campbell and Co Ltd; 51 bls cotton pcegoods M Mackenzie and Co; 23 bls cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 22 bls cotton grey yarn C M Karanjia and Co; 110 bls cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 330 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 82 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 40 bls cotton pcegoods F J Iny; 667 bags gum Mepani Bros; 112 bags gum M Nantilal and Co; 67 bags gum Narul Mulji and Co; 22 bls cotton pcegoods Railli Bros Ltd; 58 bls cow hides tanned P E Boyce and Son; 27 bags gum E Mavji and Co; 146 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 200 bags dill seeds G Gokalchand; 120 bags flea seeds G Gokalchand; 160 bags fennel seeds G Gokalchand; 100 bags fennel seeds Vishram Khimji and Co; 5324 bags linseed bolt Vaid Bros Ltd; 25 bags yellow ripe seed Manekji and Co; 27 bags corriander seed Manekji and Co; 12 bags turmeric Manekji and Co; 2965 bags linseeds M Bhuta and Co; 322 bags nigar seeds S M Rajgor and Co; 5927 bags linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 750 bales raw cotton Bhaldas Mawji and Co Ltd; 208 bags berries (seeds) Ibrahim Mavji; 100 bags fennel seeds Vasanji Lalji and Sons; 45 bags henna leaves E Mavji and Co; 39 bags shark fins R Dhamji and Co; 11 bags fish maws R Dhamji and Co; 267 bags gum A Abdulla and Co; 18 bls cotton pcegoods Patel Bros; 2370 bags bold linseed Indian Produce Co Ltd; 52 bags fish maws H A Mahomed and Son; 42 bags fish maws K M Sharoff; 20 c/s cardamoms H K Kesharwalla; 46 bags kamala powder D Abraham and Sons; 42 bgs fish maws Akbarally and Co; 14 bags fish maws Lalji Dewraj Co; 100 bags roots G G Gokalchand; 960 bags myrabollam J Hasmukhlal and Co; 25 bags roots M J and M H Lari and Co.

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, December 1

Alleppey Pepper ready per candy		94	0 0
Maha Sud 15		94	0 0
Chaitra Sud 15		97	0 0
Ginger ready		37	0 0
Maha Sud 15		27	0 0
Chaitra Sud 15		27	0 0

Another stride towards self-sufficiency



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TN. 2091

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By — SATISH CHANDRA DAS GUPTA PAGE-1438

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NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York: December 1.

Previous closing	15.42
To-day's opening	16.47
Difference	+5
To-day's closing	16.39
Difference	—3

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 236

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: December 1.

New York cotton early displayed brighter feeling on some local and trade support, but with subsidence of demand prices reacted.

Trading in March began at 16.47, i.e. five points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on increased trade and local buying but thereafter commission house and Southern selling appeared, under which the early rise was lost with rates tending to ease further on continued pressure.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.16/16) 16.20/20
March (16.44/44) 16.47/47
May (16.53/51) 16.54/54

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: December 1.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Dec/Jan (£20 3/8 quoted) £20 3/8
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Dec/Jan (£20 3/4 quoted) £20 3/4
Linseed La Plata Dec/Jan (£13 7/8 quoted) £13 7/8
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Dec/Jan (£19 quoted) £19

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/2 buyers; £256 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £257 3/4 buyers; £258 sellers Firm.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: December 1.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: December 1.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: December 1

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON SILVER

London: December 1

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: December 1.

There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York: December 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices are as under:—

General Motors (dol 35 3/4) dol 35 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27) dol 27
U S Steel Common (dol 50 7/8) dol 51
U S Steel Prererence (unquoted) dol 115

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: December 1.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8 ex-div.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: December 1.

5 per cent 1968/68 £103 ex-div.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 3/16 ex-div.
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 11/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 3/4
New York Loan £101 3/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 39-0
Electric Music Industry 14-10
Princhin Johnson 22-7
Imperial Chemical 33-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary 62-1
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £75 1/2
Dundee 39-3
Unilever Ordinary 28-0
Ford Motors 25-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £71
British American Tobacco Ordinary £5 3/16
Carreas 'A' £6 5/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 5/8
P and O Def 30-3
Distillers 74-6
Bredfords Dye 8-0
British Celanese 7-3
J and P Coates 38-1
Courtaulds Ordinary 35-6
Fine Cotton Spinner 5-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-10
Inter Nickel dol 42 1/4
Indian Iron 56-10

TEA SHARES

Assam 18-9
Donaro Tea 33-0 ex-div.
Empire of India 20-3 ex-div.

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 17-4
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-6
Burma Corporation 6-7
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 5/8
Associated Portland Cement 82-6
Trinidad Leasehold 68-1
Sub Nigel £7 7/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 7/32
Union Corporation 155-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-3
Anglo India 48-1
Burma Oil £3 3/8
Mexican Eagle 12-0
Shell Transport £3 1/4
Royal Dutch £23 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £41 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £16
London North Eastern Def £1 11/16
London Southern Defd £14
London Transport 5 per cent £127 1/2 ex-div.
London Transport £41 1/4.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

SPECULATIVE ISSUES EASIER

CALCUTTA: December 1.

The Stock Exchange ruled easier after the week-end. Cottons, Coals, Jutes, Teas and the favourite Miscellaneous Industrials kept more or less unaltered at about their last levels. The speculative Engineering issues also showed an easier market. Govt. Securities on the other hand, remained firm and unchanged.

Banks: Central 54, Imperial Conty 402, Reserve 111/8.

Cottons: Basanti ord 6/4, Cawnpore Textiles 10, Dunbar 288.

Coals: Bengal 399 s lots, Equitable 39, New Beerbhoom 18/8, Raneegunge 30/3, West Jamuria 32/8.

Jutes: Alexandra 238, Anglo-India 380, Bally 255, Belvedere 436, Budge Budge 421, Caledonian 441, Champdany 201, Chitavalsah 18/4, Ft. Gloster 629, Ganges 340 s lot, Gondalpara 1370, Gourepore 768 s lot, Howrah 59/8 ex-div, Hukumchand 16/10, India 412 c-div, Kamarhatty 565, Kanknarrah 456, Kelvin 590, Kinnison 768, Lawrence 575, Nuddea 6714, Reliance 61 ex-div.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/9, Indian Copper 2/6, Dalmia Cement ord 16/11, Indian Iron 35/6, Steel Corporation ord 21/7 Steel Corporation Pref 125, B I Corporation ord 5/10 odd lot, Dunlop Rubber ord 52/8, B B Petrol 3/12, Indian Paper Pulp 172/8, Orient Paper 19/1, Titaghur Paper ord 23/4, Balrampur Sugar 13/2, Buland 27/8 Cawnpore 26/14.—A. P.

Imports From China

NEW DELHI: Nov. 1.

A Press Note says:—

In order to assist China in controlling her foreign exchange and ensure that the proceeds of imports from China reach the hands of "bona fide" Chinese exporters, the Government of India are introducing measures whereby import licences granted for imports from China will be valid only if payment for the goods concerned is made in a manner which has the approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

This system became effective from December 1, 1941. Particulars of the system will be notified by the Import Trade Controllers at Ports.—A. P.

BENGAL JUTE ACREAGE FOR 1942

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The Government of Bengal have fixed the jute acreag. in the Province for the year 1942 at five-eigiths of the area under cultivation recorded in 1940 under the Bengal Jute Regulation Act.—A. P.

Satyagraha In Bombay City

174 Arrested During Year: 96 Released

BOMBAY, Monday.

The first anniversary of the Satyagraha campaign launched by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be observed in the city to-morrow with mass spinning demonstration in every ward and a public meeting in the evening at the Jinnah Hall. During the twelve months of the campaign, the arrests in the city totalled 174. Satyagrahis who have been released so far are 96. The total number of Congressmen still under detention is 78.

Among those who courted arrest in connection with the campaign, 2 were members of the Congress Working Committee, 5 were members of the All-India Committee, 14 were members of the Legislature, 19 were City Fathers, and 28 were members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee (including 11 co-opted members). The batches which courted arrest during the year included 18 women.

The Satyagraha campaign in the city was scheduled to be launched on December 2, 1940. The first batch was composed of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakwasa. They gave intimation to the Commissioner of Police on November 30, 1940 of their intention to offer satyagraha in the city on December 2. But they were arrested by the police on December 1, a day prior to the scheduled time of satyagraha and removed to Yeravda for detention.

Simultaneously with these arrests, a batch of four Congressmen who were scheduled to offer satyagraha on December 4, was also arrested and taken to Nasik for detention. The batch included Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi.

The batches which followed later were composed of two or three Congressmen. Satyagraha was being offered thrice a week—on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The first phase of the campaign lasted till December 17, 1940. During this phase 17 persons courted arrest. After the recess during Christmas, the second phase of the campaign was launched on January 10. The total number of arrests during this phase which lasted till April 5 was 92. The third phase which is now continuing was launched on April 7.

FOUR MONTHS' SUSPENSION

The Satyagraha campaign was temporarily suspended for about four months from April 20 to August 14 in view of communal tension in the city and the prohibitory orders which were in force during the period. There was a second break in the campaign from October 22 to November 11. This was also caused by communal disturbances in the city.

The following are the number of Satyagrahis arrested during each month:— December, 1940—17; January, 1941—26; February—27; March—32; April—19; May—Nil; June—nil; July—nil; August—15; September—18; October—8; November—12.

Sixteen Congressmen offered Satyagraha for the second time during the year.

'PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

'A' And 'B' Ward Results Declared

(From Our Suburban Correspondent).

VILE-PARLE: Dec. 1.

After a lapse of one week the counting of votes of the triennial elections took place on Sunday morning at the Municipal office. After 14 hours' continuous counting the results of only two Wards were given out.

In 'A' Ward, the following six out of the 12 candidates were declared successful:—Mr. Virchand Sheth (2,189 votes), Mrs. Ramabai M. Chemburker (2,160), Mr. M. S. Dikshit (2,141), Mr. S. H. Joshi (1,279), Mr. J. P. Shroff (1,182) and Mr. P. M. Waghela (442).

In 'B' Ward Mr. P. J. Misquitta, the sitting member, was re-elected on having obtained 317 votes. Mr. Y. D. Nazir replaced Mr. L. L. Misquitta, another sitting member, polling 184 votes against 113 for Mr. Misquitta. Mr. N. Fernandes, the fourth candidate, obtained 178 votes only and lost his place.

Counting of votes of 'C' Ward polling booth took place on Monday and the results were declared late in the afternoon. The following five candidates out of seven were declared successful:—Mr. Ratubhai Desai (1602 votes), Mr. Alvarez F. (1360) Mrs. Deviyani I. Desai (1039), Mr. J. Kapadia (990), Mr. Vrajlal Virji (964).

Messrs. Gunvantrai Desai and Rasiklal Desai were declared unsuccessful obtaining 649 and 390 votes only.

Malaria In Kanara

Arrangements have been made by the Government of Bombay to obtain the loan of the services of a Unit from the Malaria Institute of India for a thorough inquiry into the causes of malaria in the Kanara district. The Unit, which is expected to start work shortly, will conduct the survey for about two years.

India's Post-War Economic Reconstruction

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The industrial sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee appointed by the Government of India in connection with post-war economic reconstruction met to-day at the University Buildings, Madras, Dr. T. E. Gregory economic Adviser to the Government of India, presiding.

The members, who attended the meeting included Prof. C. N. Vakil of Bombay, Prof. Gyanchand of Patna and Dr. Balakrishna of Mysore.

The meeting discussed besides the programme of work, certain proposals which would be placed before the Consultative Committee which is likely to meet at Delhi towards the end of January next.

Dr. Gregory is leaving to-night for Calcutta.—A. P.

RECEPTION TO MR. PITALE

Recent Light On Japan

BOMBAY: Sunday.

"Indian art of physical training and wrestling is in every way superior to that of Japanese," observed Mr. P. J. Pitale, a well-known physical culturist of Bombay, while addressing a gathering in Hira Baug, Bombay, On the occasion of a welcome to him on his return from Japan, while speaking on the Japanese Government's particular attention for physical training and instruction, he remarked that even the radio was made available to that effect from morning to evening. He spoke of the hospitability and sacrificing nature of the Japanese and of their simple diet mainly consisting of carrots and rice.

Messrs. Kulkarni, Dongre, Vasantrao Vedak and D. G. Hate also spoke.

Girgaum Satyagraha

BOMBAY: Monday.

Mr. C. V. Varad and Miss Sharada Kevalram Joshi of the Girgaum District Congress Committee sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police to-day of their intention to offer Satyagraha in the city on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Varad proposes to offer Satyagraha at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. and Miss Joshi intends shouting anti-war slogans near the Congress House at 5-30 p.m.

AERIAL ATTACK MISHAP

Plane Crash In Calcutta Demonstration

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

One of the Military planes, while reconnoitring over Calcutta in connection with the mock aerial attack and fight to be held on December 3, crashed on the ground at 3-45 this afternoon in the Canning Street, a business quarter of the City.

Mr. J. Strathdee, the pilot was seriously injured while the other occupant, a mechanic, was also injured. Both were removed to hospital in an ambulance. The condition of the pilot is reported to be precarious.

The nose of the plane stuck into the ground and the machine was damaged.—United Press.

States' Force Officers' Committee

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The 'United Press' learns that members of the Indian States' Force Officers' Committee met H. H. the Jam Saheb, Chancellor the Chamber of Princes, this morning.

The meeting took place before the session of the National Defence Council H. H. the Jam Sahib, Chancellor, is staying with General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-chief, during the days when the session of the National Defence Council lasts.—United Press.

Ex-Minister On Satyagraha

Sampurnanand's Plea For Widening Scope Of Present Movement

BENARES, Nov. 28.

That he did not agree either with the objectives or the technique of the present Satyagraha movement of the Congress, said Babu Sampurnanand, former Education Minister of U. P., who was released recently from the Fatehgarh jail, following the Allahabad High Court's ruling that the giving of notice of the intention of offer of Satyagraha does not constitute an offence under the Defence of India Rules.

Babu Sampurnanand felt that the movement should have been started on the issue of independence. Freedom of speech is not, according to him, an absolute right exercisable in all conditions but it can be used as a side issue like the manufacture of salt in 1930.

PLEA FOR MASS MOVEMENT

"Starting with the demands for the freedom of speech there is no reason why we should not have included other programmes as we did on other occasions", he added.

"As regards the technique I do not believe in the methods of Individual Civil Disobedience. After giving fullest consideration to all relevant factors I fail to understand why Mass Civil Disobedience was not adopted. I do not see any grounds for supporting Mr. Satyamurthi's move for the resumption of Parliamentary activities at this stage, unless the Government see fit to revise its attitude. It will not be possible for the Congress to go back upon its decision to voice by direct action the country's protest."

Asked as to what his opinion was about the assertion that the "movement is progressing according to plan", he said that he saw no reason to dispute this statement but there was nothing essentially remarkable in this fact.—

Third Session Of Forward Bloc

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Office Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc announces that the 3rd All-India Session of the Forward Bloc Conference will be held at Delhi on December 27 and 28. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is expected to preside.

A Reception Committee is being formed to make the necessary arrangements for the reception and accommodation of the delegates.—United Press.

Released From Yeravda

POONA, Dec. 1.

Mr. Haribhau Tulpule, M. L. A. of Poona, Mr. Manasaheb Dhar kar, Chairman of the District School Board, Kolaba, Mr. Vaidya of Kharavali, and Mr. Gandhi of Ratnagiri, were released this morning from the Yeravda jail after serving their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

Ali Gul Khan Asked To Resign From A. R. P.

PESHAWAR, Dec. 1.

Mahatma Gandhi in a letter to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has asked Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Frontier Congress Committee, to resign the controllership of the A. R. P. It is, in his opinion, a part of war effort.

Khan Ali Gul Khan has informed the Deputy Commissioner accordingly.—United Press.

Punjab Supports Parliamentary Activities

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Mr. Satyamurthi has received the following letter from Shriram Sharma, M. L. A. (Punjab):—

We have sent a joint telegram to Rajen Babu, requesting him to allow parliamentary activities. We, all the Punjab M.L.A.'s are almost unanimous in this view. You will have full support from the Punjab. Not only M.L.A.'s but almost all the A.I.C.C. members of the Punjab Province will stand by you."—A. P.

Two Congress Members Of Corporation Unseated

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. Bhawaniji Arjun Khimji, members of the Congress party in the Bombay Municipal Co-operation it is understood have lost their seats in the Corporation under Sec. 17 of the Municipal Act, because of their absence from the House for a year.

U. P. Health Outlay

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1.

The Board of Public Health, United Provinces, at its meeting held recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 14,11,000 to various local bodies to undertake a number of projects including a scheme for reconstruction of a Poor House at Cawnpore.

The Board also sanctioned Rs. 10,000 to the Allahabad Municipal Board towards the cost of sanitary and medical arrangement in connection with 'Kumbha Mela'.

The Board re-appointed a subcommittee to enquire into the question of pollution of rivers in the U. P. and suggest ways and means to prevent the same.—United Press.

FORMER MADRAS MINISTER RELEASED

Giri Comes Out After Serving Year In Jail

TRICHINOPOLY, Dec. 1.

Mr. V. V. Giri, ex-Minister for Labour and Industries, Madras, was released from the Trichinopoly Jail this morning after serving the sentence of one year's imprisonment in connection with the 'Satyagraha' movement.

A number of local Congressmen received Mr. Giri at the jail gate and garlanded him. Mr. Giri is leaving for Madras to-night reaching there to-morrow morning.—United Press

Giri Released

SATYAGRAHA IN SUBURBS

After a lapse of two months, Satyagraha campaign was restarted in the Bombay Suburban District on Saturday when Mrs. Maniben Parekh raised anti-war slogans at Ghatkopar. She was not arrested by the Police.

Mrs. Parekh has been offering Satyagraha every morning since Saturday in different localities of Ghatkoper. No action has been taken by the Police so far.

Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand, a prominent Congress workers of the Bombay Suburban District, offered Satyagraha at Bandra on Monday morning. He was promptly arrested by the Bandra Police.

MISS BHARUCHA'S PETITION FOR TRIAL AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

An application on behalf of Miss Piren Bharucha, daughter of Co. P. B. Bharucha, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, for the transfer of her case from Simla to Lahore, was heard to-day by Sir Douglas Young, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court.

His Lordship admitted the application and issued notice to the Crown. His Lordship further ordered that Miss Bharucha should not be taken to Simla for trial but should be kept in Lahore till the decision of the application.

Miss Bharucha, it may be recalled, was arrested on Friday last under the Press Emergency Powers Act in connection with the publication of a poster relating to detenus.—A. P.

M. L. A. RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, November 30

Mr. G. D. Vartak, M.L.A., was released from the Yeravda Jail to-day at 9-30 in the morning, after the completion of one year's term of imprisonment. He was warmly received by M. G. A. Despande, Secretary of the M. P. C. C., Mr. B. M. Gupte, Mr. Deogirikar, Mr. Limaye, Mr. More and others at the jail's gates. Then he motored to Thana, where a reception was given to him in the Vithalbhai Patel Hall. Those present included Swami Anand, Mr. P. V. Paranjpe, Mr. G. G. Naik, Mr. Mainuddin Harris, Mr. S. R. Patil, and Mr. D. S. Bajpei. At the Dadar Station, he was met by Mr. B. G. Kher and prominent men of the Bassein Taluka.

At Virar, about three thousand persons had gathered to accord him a warm welcome.

He was profusely garlanded on behalf of various institutions in the premises of Mr. Manordas' bungalow, after which Mr. Vartak delivered a speech in which he exhorted the public to carry on the constructive programme of the Congress. From the station to the village proper, the road was tastefully decorated.

19 Politicals Released

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 1.

Nineteen political prisoners involved in the Kallara Pangode riot case, Quilon riots and other political disturbances have been released.—A. P.

PRAFULLA GHOSH RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, was released this morning from the Alipore central jail, having served a year's simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha at Basudevpore in Midnapore district on November 30, 1940.—A. P.

R. S. PANDIT RELEASED

DEHRA DUN, Dec. 1.

Mr. R. S. Pandit was released at 9-30 this morning from the Dehra Dun district jail after completion of his full term of imprisonment.—A. P.

'A' CLASS FOR DEVIDAS GANDHI

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

It is learnt that pending final orders from the Government the District Magistrate of Allahabad has ordered that Mr. Devadas Gandhi and R. L. Singhal, Managing Editor and, the Meerut correspondent, respectively of the "Hindustan Times" should be treated as "A" class prisoners.—A. P.

BID GOUT AND RHEUMATISM GOODBYE

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On The Air

TUESDAY, DEC. 2.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Mehboob Jan. 5-30 Ashiq Husain. 5-45 Munni. 6-15 Lakshman Prasad. 6-30 Jawab Men. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Munni. 8-5 Afzal Husain. 8-15 An economist looks at the world. 8-30 Mehboob Jan. 8-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Bhajans. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Lakshman Prasad. 10-15 Ashiq Husain. 10-30 Munni.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Twin Concert Party. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 D. V. Paluskar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 K. R. Patwardhan. 9-25 B. P. Bhatt. 9-40 Laxmibai Kelkar. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-45 Marathi songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-15 Ghazals. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Malti Karve. 5-15 D. V. Paluskar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 B. P. Bhatt. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Air Quartet. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 War diary. 7-15 K. R. Patwardhan 7-30 B. P. Bhatt. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Pannalal Ghosh. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Shadow of Japan, 1. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Screen hits. 8-15 S. Biniwale. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Pannalal Ghosh. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 M. Tufail. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Malti Karve. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Laxmibai Kelkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 K. R. Patwardhan. 9-20 Laxmibai Kelkar. 9-30 Pannalal Ghosh. 9-45 Nisar Ahmed. 10 Yogini Ekadashi. 10-25 D. V. Paluskar.

KONKAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S AFFAIRS

Tilak Committee To Suggest Ways And Means To Put Them Right

BOMBAY, Monday.

The state of affairs, as it obtains now, in the administration of the Konkan Education Society was the subject-matter of a hot discussion at a meeting held at the office of Solomon and Co., Solicitors on Sunday afternoon. The meeting was convened by Mr. G. C. Bhate, chairman of the Council of Management of the Konkan Education Society and invitations were sent to a good many persons who were of some consequence in the Kolaba District, not confining them only to members of the society. About 125 people attended the meeting. The discussion lasted nearly five hours.

The meeting took the decision on the suggestion of Mr. S. V. Tilak, who was President of the Kolaba District Congress Committee till it was dissolved and who was recently released from jail, that a Committee, with himself as Chairman and two others do go into closer investigation into the position as revealed at the meeting and make recommendations regarding a new constitution for the Society to ensure its good future.

The decision was also taken that another similar meeting of representative and influential men from Kolaba District should be held at Roha within a month to consider the report of the Tilak Committee.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!
BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST
Greer GARSON
WALTER PIDGEON
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Photographed in TECHNICOLOR!
Directed by Mervyn LeRoy
Produced by Irving Asher
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 14, 1998
Muslim: Jilkad 12, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 29, 1311.
Sunrise: 6h. 56m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Hightide: 10h. 55m.; 23h. 56m.
Lowtide: 5h. 0m.; 16h. 59m.

Standing Committee Meeting at 2-30 p.m.
Adjourned Schools Committee Meeting at 4 p.m.

ELECTRIC MERCHANTS' ASSOCN.: The annual election for the Managing Committee of the Electric Merchants' Association, Bombay, will be held on Saturday, the 6th December 1941, at Amrit Building, Lohar Chawl, at 5 p.m. Members are requested to attend.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 28th November 1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,29,304. Amount of cheques—Rs. 22,57,03,357/9/0.

SEND-OFF TO RAGHAVANS: On the occasion of their departure to Delhi, there will be a public send-off party in honour of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Raghavan, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. at the South Indian Association, Bombay, Telang Rd., Matunga.

BOMBAY CHILDREN'S TRIP TO SIND: The last date for receiving names, subscriptions, etc., for the proposed children's trip to Sind during the ensuing Christmas holidays by the General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, "Gulistan," Khar Bombay, is 7th December 1941.

HUME HIGH SCHOOL: "Fine Art Educational Exhibition in the Hume High School, Byculla.

Demonstrations in "Clay Modelling for Children" by Mr. V. P. Karmarkar.

Public lectures by Mrs. V. Godbole on "Painting as a Pastime" (English). Mrs. I. Joshi, M.A., T.D., will preside.

GUMASTA MEETINGS: Propaganda meetings to popularise the ensuing Gumasta Conference will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9-30 p.m. at Matka Gali in Bhuleshwar under the presidentship of Sjt. Samaldas Gandhi and at Ganesh Gali, Lall Baug, under the presidentship of Sjt. G. G. Mehta, Bar-at-Law.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCN.: The following classes will begin to-day (Tuesday) Photographic Processes and Sociology for beginners in St. Xavier's College and the University, South Wing, 6 p.m. respectively; German for beginners and Hindustani for beginners in Khalsa College, King's Circle, 7 p.m. Other classes for the day as usual.

BOM. PRESCY. WOMEN'S COUNCIL: The Bhagini Samaj has organised a meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, when Dr. (Mrs.) M. D. Gilder will speak on the "Evil of Beggary" with magic-lantern slides, to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. at the Bhagini Samaj Bal Mandir Hall (Simla House), Mathew Road.

A.R.P. AT MAHIM: The first of the series of four lectures on First Aid (Short Course for Wardens) will be delivered by Mr. Y. A. Gole, Ambulance Officer, to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. at the St. Michael's High School, Mahim. The Mahim A.R.P. Volunteers are requested to positively attend. Personnel of the neighbouring Divisions also welcome. Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy will preside.

GOVT. OF BENGAL TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 1,00,00,000 of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 1st Dec. 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,48,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99/12/3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/12 allotted approximately 25 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/15/4 per cent per annum.

PATIL DESIRES TO MEET HIS FRIENDS

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who is now in Bombay for a few days after his release from Nasik Central Prison, desires to have an informal talk on the present Satyagraha movement with the Congress workers, including specially those who have signed the Satyagraha pledge. This informal meeting is fixed on Wednesday (to-morrow) at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. Satyagrahis and other Congress workers are requested to attend.

BEST TRAFFIC UNION: A general meeting of the Best Traffic Union will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 10-30 p.m. at Jinnah Hall to devise ways and means to persuade the company to take necessary action in consonance with the union's recommendations on the following among other points: (1) Service cards or Duplicate records, (2) Promotion by Seniority, (3) Court of Inquiry, (4) Exchange of Duty, (5) Dearness Allowance.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Union, will preside. Miss Shantabai Bhalerao and Mr. Adam Adil will speak on the occasion.

Demand For Dearness Allowance

A largely attended meeting of the representatives of Service Associations in Bombay was held under the auspices of the All-India Government Employees' Federation in the Federation's Office on Sunday. Almost all the unions in the city were represented. Mr. S. C. Joshi was in the chair.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution deploring the inordinate delay by the Government in the issue of orders granting adequate dearness allowance and authorised the General Secretary of the Federation to issue telegrams to Government in the matter. The meeting also decided to hold an open conference in Bombay by the middle of December 1941 to voice forth the demand and authorised the Federation to take necessary steps in the matter. It was decided that Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., the veteran Labour leader, should be requested to preside over the conference.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY: December 1.

The Governor of Bombay attended by Mr. P. Stafford, Aide-de-Camp, left Bombay for Nasik.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Great American Broadcast". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Mail Train". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Blossoms in the Dust". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Time Out for Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"As You Please." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Nai-Rosnni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Lai". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Circus Queen". Daily at 1-30, 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m
LAMINGTON—"Darshan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Asra". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Ziegfeld Girl." Daily at 3-30, 5-30 and 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Catholic staff of the G.I.P. Railway offered their annual thanksgiving mass on Sunday at the Chapel of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra. After mass a general meeting of the Association was held at the Mount Mary's Convent Hall.

The 33rd annual report of this association shows that it has to its credit Rs. 3,097/11/8 excluding collections from the current financial year. Investments to the face value of Rs. 3,000 have been made in 3 1/2 per cent Government Securities.

The object of the association is to devote the money after defraying expenses for the purpose of relief of destitute families. During the year under report the association granted relief to four families of deceased members. The association has, through a concert, forwarded a sum of Rs. 688 to the G.I.P. Railway War Gifts Fund.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY

The Parishioners of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, one of the largest Parish of the Suburbs, celebrated the feast of their Patron on Sunday.

His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, said mass and preached on the life of St. Andrew.

In the evening the members of the St. Andrew's Ex-Students' Association, Bandra, held a whist drive and dance at the school hall, which was well attended.

Suit Against Gumasta Mandal Dismissed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The suit filed by a merchant in Dadar against Mr. K. M. Shroff, President, Mr. Himatlal Prabhashanker, Secretary and Mr. Khushalchand of the Dadar Gumasta Mandal for obtaining in junction against peaceful picketing and for damages was allowed to be dismissed today by consent in the High Court before Mr. Justice Kania, no order was made as to costs.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Barat-Law and Mr. Pardiwalla, Advocate (O. S.), instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors, appeared on behalf of the Dadar Gumasta Mandal for the defendants and Mr. Harilal Mahimtura Barat-Law instructed by Messrs. Chandrasen and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

SUIT AGAINST TURF CLUB

Court Visits Site On Race Course

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somjee).

Camilie A. J. Lobo ..... Plaintiff.

v

The Royal Western India Turf Club and Others. ..... Defendants.

This was the resumed hearing of the suit filed against the Turf Club, its Stewards, Secretary and Assistant Secretary claiming Rs. 25,000 by way of damage for the Plantiff's exclusion and praying for a declaration that the Plaintiff, as a member of the public was entitled to go on a certain open piece of low-lying land (part of storm water reservoir) in the centre of the properties of the Club on the ground that in or about 1918 the Municipality had dedicated this particular piece of land as a recreation ground and garden for the benefit of the public except on race days, as well as for another declaration that the Plaintiff was entitled to attend all Race Meetings because the whole tenor of the Bombay Race Course Licensing Act III of 1912, as amended in 1938 was to give every member of the public a right to attend Race Meetings on payment of the charges fixed by the Club and for injunctions restraining the Club from preventing the Plaintiff from exercising those rights.

Continuing his opening of the second part of the case relating to exclusion from Race Meetings, Counsel for the Plaintiff drew a distinction between the meeting of the Stewards of the Club at which action could be taken under Rule 7 of the Turf Club Rules and the meeting of the Stewards of a Race Meeting at which action could be taken under Rule 22 of those Rules. Counsel for the Plaintiff argued that the action taken against the Plaintiff under Rule 7 by the Stewards of the Race Meeting could not be taken in respect of any matter not connected with the Races. He then referred to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Turf Club as well as to the terms of the lease granted by the Municipality and of the license issued by the Government in support of his contention that the Stewards had no right to refuse a ticket to any person on a race day.

The Plaintiff then stepped into the witness-box to give evidence. After the luncheon interval, His Lordship visited the site in dispute at the Mahaluxmi Race Course, along with the Counsel and Solicitors on either side. On returning from the site, the Plaintiff's examination-in-chief was continued. He referred to the letter received by him from the Club imposing the ban and proceeded to narrate what happened when on 24th February last in the exercise of his right he attended the Races on buying a ticket for the First Enclosure At this stage the Court rose for the day. The hearing will be continued to-day.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel with Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Lam and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad with Mr. F. J. Coltman Mr. N. P. Engineer and Mr. Y. R. Rege instructed by Messrs. Cragie, Blunt and Caroe appeared for the defendants.

Newly Born Child Found Dead In Dust-Bin

Mystery surrounds the death of a newly-born male child which was found lying near Municipal dust-bin at Memonwadi Road. It was taken charge of by the police this morning.

Inquest will be held to-morrow.

More Hajis Safe At Jedda

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

Two more ships carrying Haj pilgrims from India have arrived safely at Jedda, says a press note.
—A. P.

Fate Of Adjournment Moves In Punjab Assembly

Sikandar "Had Had No Hand In Appointment Of Members Of Viceroy's New Council"

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

An unsuccessful attempt to raise a discussion on the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council through an adjournment motion was made in the Punjab Assembly, when the winter session commenced this afternoon. Sir Shahabuddin presided.

After question hour, Sardar Lal Singh (Independent) sought leave of the house to move adjournment of the business to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance. Namely "the intense discontent amongst Sikhs caused by the non-inclusion of a Sikh member in the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy."

Opposing the motion, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan the Premier, categorically denied that he had any hand in the appointment of new members of the Executive Council of the Viceroy and said that if he had been consulted he would have been the first to suggest that a suitable Sikh should be appointed.

He referred to the controversy which had raged in this connection for a long time and said that not only he but his colleagues as well had denied that there was any question of supporting any individual or community.

FATE OF ADJOURNMENTS.

After hearing the Premier the Speaker ruled the motion out of order.

The Speaker also ruled out two other adjournment motions relating to the arrest and detention of Syed Habib, editor of a local daily, and to the imposition of a Punitive Police Tax on the Muslim residents of Lahore city.

The House referred to a Select Committee the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Salary and Allowances of Members) bill which seeks to fix an annual salary of Rs. 2,400 for each member.

The Assembly also passed the Colonisation of Government Lands (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

Sir Manohar Lal, Finance Minister, presented the first instalment of supplementary estimates, aggregating Rs. 78,31,790.

Pandit Bhagat Ram Sharma, one of the eleven Congress members of the Assembly, who recently submitted a representation to the Congress High Command for permission to attend the session, was present in his seat, when the Assembly met.

DETENUS' HEALTH.

During question hour, Syed Amjad Ali, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Premier, informed the House that according to the latest health reports received from Deoli, Dhanwantri, Mohanlal and Tehal Singh, the detenus, were keeping good health and had increased in weight. The Parliamentary Secretary added that some 16 newspapers and journals in various languages were supplied at Government expense to the detenus. They were being paid at the rate of nine annas per diem for diet. The Security Prisoners had the privilege of supplementing their diet at their own expense and of administering the kitchen themselves.

Replying to a question by Mian Sultan Mahmud Hotiana, the Parliamentary Secretary, said the question as how to spend the sum of Rs. one lakh provided in the current financial year's budget for promoting communal harmony was under active consideration of Government.

Replying to a supplementary question the Premier said that his own view was to provide again more money in the next budget for promoting communal harmony.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

NO COMMUNALISM IN SPORTS

A vigorous campaign has at last been inaugurated against the communal Pentangular Tournament and its complete success is now only a question of time. Nor will the campaign cease with the present Pentangular. It will be kept up in one form or other against communalism in sports. Communalism is bad enough in other spheres but it is peculiarly mischievous in large-scale organised sports which make a striking appeal to huge crowds. In some spheres communalism is imposed upon us by Government and then it spreads to some others and the poison goes on spreading. We have thinly disguised communal schools and colleges and even universities which deliberately or unconsciously inject the communal virus into the minds of lakhs of students. Our old caste and communal prejudices show themselves even in the sphere of sports. The gymkhanas in Bombay are all organized on communal lines and so is the one recently started at Matunga. There was a time when Hindu-Parsi matches led to serious scuffles and even broken heads. When a match in the Triangular Tournament happened to be between either of these communities and Europeans, the crowds of the other community showed unmistakably by their cheers that they wished that the sister Indian community was defeated. This is the worst feature of communal cricket and that is still, to some extent, in evidence. This unnatural state of things must be stopped at all cost, though by scrupulously non-violent means. The attack is rightly made first on the present Pentangular because it poisons the minds of vast crowds in Bombay and through them the vaster communities in the country. But those who oppose the Pentangular must also in consistency fight against communalism in sports in general.

Tournament On Territorial Basis

It has been said in support of the present Pentangular that communalism has given a zest and keenness to cricket and has been a powerful stimulus to its development and that without this strong incentive the game will not make satisfactory progress. It may be admitted that communalism has done its part in the progress of cricket. But it has been possible to show remarkable progress in tennis, hockey and football without the aid of communalism and the same can be said of cricket. Its intrinsic interest, and tournaments on territorial basis are enough to ensure satisfactory progress. It may also be said that the Ranji Trophy has done more than the Pentangular to develop local talent in many places outside Bombay city. If to this is added an all-India tournament to be played in Bombay on a territorial basis, it will have all the merits of the present Pentangular without its evils. If at all there is an additional measure of progress or financial profit that can be gained only through communalism, it is better far to forego it for the sake of much higher consideration. It will be bad for a school or college or gymkhana to seek to promote cricket by arranging matches on communal lines, say, between Brahmins and non-Brahmins, between Protestants and Catholics or between Shia and Sunnis. Only those will promote communalism in sports who are misguided or seek to exploit communal cleavages for their political ends. Let those who see the danger beware of playing into the hands of such communalists:

A National Menace

Gandhiji has done a great service by particularly condemning communalism in general. His lead has been worthily followed by the Rulers of Navanagar, Patiala, Baroda, Indore and Kapurthala and by cricketers like the Maharaj Kumar of Vijianagaram and Prof. Deodhar, by the well-known Radio commentator, Mr A. F. S. Talyarkhan, and by public leaders like Dr. Subbaroyan and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. Sir Chimanlal neatly puts the case against the Pentangular in the following words: "In Pentangular matches, the paramount factor of interest and excitement is that victory or defeat is applauded or deplored on lines that are not geographical but purely religious. Each community is pitted against the other in what is called friendly rivalry but thousands of youngsters are thereby enthused and elated on communal lines and are inadvertently moved to take sides on a communal basis and to glory in victory on a communal basis." Sir Chimanlal declares unhesitatingly that "sport on a communal basis is a positive menace." And those, who regard the Pentangular as a national menace should strive in all possible ways to end the menace. A citizens' Anti-Pentangular Committee has been formed in Bombay with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai as President and we trust it will take all necessary steps in this direction. We trust, too, that the public will give the Committee its fullest co-operation.

Controller Of Prices

We published yesterday the news of the resignation of Mr. F. J. Karaka, Controller of Prices, Bombay. The resignation is as sudden as it is surprising. It is strange that an official, who has held this important office since its inception, should, without any reasons being given by himself or by Government, relinquish his post at a time when the control of prices is one of the most important functions of Government. Among the many posts that were created, as a result of the war, that of Controller of Prices has been one of those which has engaged public attention most. It was noted with satisfaction that Government had not, as in the case of other important War-Time posts, foisted an Englishman into it. The choice of an Indian with the administrative experience of Mr. Karaka, who had been Collector of Customs in this province and who had by reason of that office been in recent contact with the commercial community of this province, was, therefore, welcomed. On the many occasions on which public criticism was made of the Government's inability to control prices effectively, Mr. Karaka explained the difficulties of provincial control in the absence of co-ordinated and concerted action by the Central Government. It is, therefore, most strange and regrettable that a man of his experience and his personal contacts should have relinquished the office of Controller at a time, when he should, more or less, have been settled in his office and it becomes a matter of public interest to inquire into the cause of this resignation.

It is obviously not that Mr. Karaka has resigned for any reasons of health. Equally is it ridiculous to suppose that Government or Mr. Karaka could have felt that the office of Controller of Prices was no longer necessary. On the contrary with the rise in prices and the grave developments in the Far East, the functioning of an officer who can both control prices and prepare a plan of food supply in an emergency is even more necessary to-day than ever before. The capability for organisation shown by Mr. Karaka, who started the Government grain shops in Bombay and the way he has inspired the confidence and secured the co-operation of the public and of grain-merchants to work with him have been appreciated by those who have watched his work and who were at first even somewhat sceptical of the success of these shops, where credit was not to be given. The shops, however, have more than justified themselves and they have proved a boon to a considerable section of the poor and working-classes. The resignation of such an officer cannot, therefore, be allowed to pass unnoticed.

In the absence of any reason being given for this resignation and knowing the integrity of the individual concerned, we have regrettably to come to the conclusion that the tendering by Mr. Karaka of his resignation is an indication that he could not continue in his post with self-respect and that circumstances about which one cannot get adequate information have supervened necessitating his taking this step at a time when his staying-on in this office was in the interest of the public. The absence of the Controller of Prices at a recent Price Control Conference at which the Secretary to the General Department, Mr. Punjabi, was accompanied only by the Director of Industries, was noted with regret. That, however, would be too trifling an incident to precipitate the resignation of the Price Controller. Therefore, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that there must be something wrong somewhere in the hierarchy of Government, between the Price Controller and the Governor of the province. Wherever the trouble may have been, if at all, it is more than unfortunate that Government should have failed to retain the services of an Indian, who, after a distinguished record in the Imperial Customs Service, took up at Government's request the arduous and unenviable task of initiating and organising a new machinery for the controlling of prices. In this province, where the past record of Mr. Karaka is known and where he is respected, his resignation, in the absence of any explanation, can only be regarded as a very sad comment on the administration of the day.

Humayun Kabir Exposes Amery's Fallacies

HOLKAR'S DONATION OF RS. 24,000

Benares University's Grateful Acceptance

BENARES, Nov. 30.

Before a large and distinguished gathering including His Highness the Maharaja of Indore and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University laid the foundation stone of the "Holkar House" in the University Grounds to-day.

The Vice-Chancellor extended a cordial welcome to the Maharaja and said that he had given a magnificent grant of Rs. 24,000 per annum in perpetuity to the University and thus increased their indebtedness to the Indore Durbar. He recalled with pleasure that His Highness was a member of the Christ Church College in Oxford University and this evening he would have the pleasure of welcoming the Maharaja to the fellowship of the Benares Hindu University. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was an honorary graduate of both Oxford and Benares Universities, the universities with which Sir S. Radhakrishnan happened to be intimately connected at the moment.

DICTATORSHIP AND DEMOCRACY

Referring to the present clash between democracy and dictatorship Sir Radhakrishnan said that democracy recognised the humanity of individuals irrespective of caste, race or nation, while dictatorship exalted the state and sacrificed the individual. If the world was to be built up into a human community this essential principle of democracy, the right of the individual to have a life of his own, required to be recognised.

"In the University, it is our duty to emphasise the supreme values of the spirit which are not exhausted by either our biological or economic or political duties, there is a spirituality in the individual and there is a sacred sphere of freedom which requires to be guaranteed. If that principle is not accepted I do not suppose it would be possible for us to build up a real human community in this world.

NEED OF WORLD LOYALTY

To build up the right temper of mind, to make the world conferences successful, to give the right psychology to the peoples to make them understand how all the forces of the world to-day demand the establishment of the human community, requires of us world loyalty. That is the essential teaching which universities are called upon to undertake, said Sir Radhakrishnan.

Concluding the Vice-Chancellor announced that for achieving the above object no higher way could be devised than that which the Benares University had now adopted with the full approval of His Highness, namely, that they should invite every year an eminent scholar or scientist and request him to spend about four to five months in the city of Benares and also send three of their best men from the University in Arts, Science and Technology for further training to foreign countries. These were the steps which the University had adopted for the purpose of implementing the desire which animated their illustrious donor to make this grant to the University.—A. P.

Perfect Political Unanimity Is Perfect Absurdity, For Only Two Lunatics Can Have Complete Agreement

NAGPUR, Nov. 30.

It was for the young men of India to realise that even in their own self-interest, the communal problem, which might help a few self-seeking leaders here and there but helped nobody else, must be solved, for the solution of this problem was linked up with the solution of the political servitude they suffered from.

Thus observed Prof. Humayun Kabir, M.L.C., Bengal, in his inaugural address at the Convocation of the Morris College to-day.

Describing the impasse which faced the world to-day, Prof. Kabir pointed out that it was specially in these circumstances for young men in general and university students in particular to search their hearts and examine the creeds which they had inherited from the past. Many of the old shibboleths had lost their urgency, old beliefs had been dead and were dying and in the debris of a world tottering all around the young man to-day faced his future and must chart out his course with courage and vision and imagination.

FALSE IDEALISTS

If mankind was to be saved from the calamity which threatened to overwhelm civilisation all over the world. Even those who had claimed to be the keepers of the world's conscience seemed to have lost their own conscience, for while they professed loudly their ideals in the world outside, in their own spheres and provinces, they refused the application of these very ideals to the solution of the problems which faced them.

The speaker said that the communal question which was threatening the foundations of Indian Life could be faced, only if they looked at it in its proper perspective.

There was no country in the world where there were no differences and different groups. There was no country in the world where these groups and interests did not fight for what they considered to be their rights.

ONLY LUNATICS CAN AGREE

Perfect unanimity was a perfect absurdity, for only two lunatics could have complete agreement with each other. Wherever there were intelligent men, wherever there were sensible men, there must be differences in point of view, and, therefore, difference in attitude and outlook. Among intelligent men, there could, therefore, be only agreement to work together and those who demanded anything more were either self-deluded fools or worse.

"In England of to-day, there are thousands who do not and cannot agree with Mr. Winston Churchill. In Germany of to-day, the very existence of concentration camps shows that there are people who do not see eye to eye with Hitler. But has Mr. Amery dared to say that because of the differences among Englishmen or among Germans, they are unfit to goven their own destiny?

HYPOCRISY EXPOSED

The utter hypocrisy and dishonesty of those who insist upon a perfect unanimity among Indians was shown in a lurid light, when just after the beginning of the war, Dr. Rajendra Prasad the then President of the Indian Congress, challenged the British to declare that they would implement an agreed constitution by Indians, and once the declaration was made, Congress would take the responsibility of forging an agreement with the different minorities. To this challenge, the British Government had no reply, and could have no reply."

Prof. Kabir maintained that independence of India was an economic necessity for every one of them, a necessity for the preservation of the peace of the world, and yet this problem was not faced, because a few individuals and groups allowed narrower interests to stand in the way.—

SIR MAHOMED USMAN'S ADDRESS AT ANNAMALAI

CHIDAMBARAM, Dec. 1.

The annual convocation of the Annamalai University was held this morning in the Convocation Hall, Annamalainagar, H. E. the Governor, the Chancellor of the University, presiding.

Sir K. V. Reddi Naidu, Vice-Chancellor welcomed the Chancellor. He also referred to the grant of Rs. 38,000 made by the founder of the University recently on the occasion of his completing 60 years for various purposes.

Replying to the welcome His Excellency expressed his pleasure at meeting on the occasion the Pro-Chancellor and founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, and although it was sometime now since the celebrations connected with his sixtieth birthday were over, he would like to take this first public opportunity of congratulating him.

The Governor announced that Government had been able to see their way to give increased grants to the University for the coming year. In the unavoidable absence of Sir Mahomed Usmah his convocation address was read by Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu.

As Sir Mahomed Usman had to proceed to Delhi urgently in connection with the National Defence Council meeting, he could not attend the convocation.

"I can think of no higher object in life than the service of your mother country to give your best at its shrine", observed Sir Mahomed Usman, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, in the course of his convocation address.

At the outset Sir Mahomed referred to "freedom" of speech" and said, "The right of free speech which you and I enjoy, and which permits me without curb or hindrance to address you freely to-day was not always a right enjoyed by mankind nor is it a right which can be claimed by millions of peoples in Europe at the present moment. It is a right which we enjoy because we are part and parcel of a great democracy.

He added "Freedom to express yourself in lawful discussion is therefore one of the privileges that comes out of a great University. I have used the words "lawful discussion" deliberately for I believe that there can be no real critical spirit in unlawful discussion, and it is for the developing of the critical spirit that the University as an institution for higher education exists"—A. P.

Frankly Speaking

A Nazi Stooge

That Finland is now completely under Nazi tutelage is clearly proved by the statement of M. Rangell, the Prime Minister. Defining Finland's aims in the war against Russia, he said: "When certain Powers asked us to cease military operations we replied that we were going to do so when guarantees for the security of our country could be obtained. With the U.S.S.R., the only guarantees worth having are territorial ones. Finland will occupy regions from where the Soviets had threatened her to the extent determined by strategic considerations." And, again defending Finland's adherence to the Anti-Comintern Pact he said that Finland's relations with Germany were based on common military interests and loyal friendship. Diplomatic relations with Britain are to be broken off because "Britain, is helping Finland's enemy, Russia" and bitter sentiments were expressed against U.S.A., for the same reason. One can understand a country accepting Nazi domination as 'fait accompli.' One could even to some extent sympathise with Finland's case against Russia. But by identifying herself so closely with Nazi aims, Finland is losing friends and providing proof that Russia was after all justified in suspecting that Finnish territory would be used by Germany for an attack on Russia.

Pacific On The Eve Of War

The Pacific crisis has now entered a phase when all the powers concerned have finally abandoned talk for action. In Hong Kong all troops have been ordered to report to barracks and stand by. In Singapore a state of siege has been proclaimed and volunteers have been mobilised. Phillipines expects war at any moment and the army and navy are on the alert, tensely awaiting critical developments. President Roosevelt has cancelled his holiday plans and returned to Washington to confer with the Army and Navy chiefs. The attitude of the Australian War Cabinet is stated to be one of acute anxiety and an emergency meeting is examining the latest information. Meanwhile, Japan shows no signs of cooling down. On the other hand, the Prime Minister is calling for the expulsion of Britain and America from Asia "with a vengeance". This statement has prepared everyone for a graver turn of events. It will be a miracle if the Far East does not resound with the thunder of war within this week.

Issue Decided

The latest reports from Libya bear out "Annalist's" observation that the issue of the great battle of the Western Desert has been already decided. Axis forces have received a severe mauling and most of them are now hemmed in from all sides. The brilliant manoeuvre of sending mechanized columns to the south of Benghazi practically cuts off the entire Axis garrison in Cyrenaica and its retreat is now well-nigh cut off. It is admitted, nevertheless, that General Rommel is still waging a stubborn fight and the possibility of air-borne reinforcement from Greece, Crete and Italy cannot be altogether discounted. The R.A.F., however, has maintained its initial supremacy in the air and it seems now only a matter of days before the enemy will have to acknowledge defeat.

Ignorant As Usual

Mr. Amery is daily exposing his ignorance of the Indian situation. Asked in the Commons how many Indian newspapers were refused export permits, he pleaded that he knew the figures only for June last. Could he not have ascertained the latest figures on receipt of the question? Or is it that the number of prohibited journals has much increased since June? Even then the position was bad enough as 188 papers were refused permits for export to neutral countries. Obviously, the plan is to send to those countries only one-sided and, therefore, misleading news and views. Mr. Amery also pleaded his ignorance of the reasons for the prohibition, beyond stating vaguely that it was largely connected with the prosecution of war. He evidently thinks that the very mention of war covers a multitude of sins.

STRENGTH

"But what is strength without a double share Of wisdom?
Vast, unwieldly, burdensome,
Proudly secure, yet liable to fall
By weakest subtleties; not made to rule,
But to subserve where wisdom bears command".

MILTON, *SAMSON*

AGONISTES

Our Readers' Views

Harijan Workers Of Bandra

To the Editor of The "Chronicle".

Sir,—The Bandra Municipality which boasts that it looks to the welfare of the three main suburbs of Bombay, viz., Bandra, Khar and Santa Cruz, has not provided the very means of existence to its own employees, who are expected to keep the "model" suburbs clean and healthy. At one of the localities—Chinchwadi—there has been a permanent state of water rationing even before such a rationing was introduced. In this locality about 250 workers are slummed together with one small tap connection reluctantly dripping out a very thin and intermittent flow of water. Now, the workers in the locality go out for duty early in the morning and are busy till late in the evening with the result that they have to get their water waiting endlessly late into the night. While this goes on in the Pali village, there are innumerable cases of water being wasted due mainly to leakages at other places, unattended to by the Municipal administration. Indeed, a perfect example of scarcity amidst plenty!

Again, these workers have not been provided with privies, yet another elementary need of human existence. Although the Municipality has the right to enforce the discharge of this elementary duty from the landlord, it has thought it fit, in spite of repeated requests, to turn a deaf ear to the appeal of the workers.

Again in these quarters, there has been permanent state of Black-out, even long before the war. No lights have been provided in this locality, with the result that the poor inhabitants, especially women workers, have been the victims of stray assaults by the local goondas.

Besides this, there are a hundred and one other grievances, like adequate dearness allowance, regular promotions, etc. This state of affairs has been going on since many years. The Workers' Union has always tried to put the Municipality on the track by all persuasive methods; and if anything untoward has not happened, it is solely due to the check which the Union has on the workers. But, there is always a limit to everything, and if this state of affairs continues one cannot say where it will lead to. Hence, I appeal to the good sense of the Municipality to act as it should and avoid all unpleasantness.—Yours, etc.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Pentangular Tournament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The students of Bombay deserve to be congratulated upon the verdict they have given against communal cricket at the last conference. In the existing circumstances, it is extremely desirable that communal cricket should be avoided.

With regard to the Pentangular, Mahatma Gandhi has given an opinion as a student of the psychology of the Indian masses, after a close and careful study of the unfortunate domestic discord and communal dissensions among various sections of the Indian communities.

It is not, therefore, proper to challenge the Mahatma's ability in the matter; it is, however, for Mahatma Gandhi to question the ability of the various cricketers and others, who are for communalism in cricket, to give an opinion on a subject of which they have never made any study—the psychology of the Indian masses, the causes of communal differences and ill-feeling.

It is not Mahatma Gandhi or the Congress that imports politics into the arena of sports. The Mahatma wants the sports to flourish. But he wants to keep communalism out of sports. But because the Mahatma has taken one view, purely on party grounds, and therefore, mixing politics with sports, his opponents are determined to uphold communalism in cricket.—Yours, etc.,

ADI K. MUNSHI.

Prof. Maulvi On Gita

Speaking on "Gita" on Saturday under the auspices of the Youngmen's Hindu Association at its premises, Prof. A M. Moulvi said:—

"I am neither a Sanskrit scholar nor a student of Gita. My knowledge of Gita does not extend beyond a few well-known versions of Gita. Yet when the invitation was extended to me by the Secretary of the Young Men's Hindu Association to speak a few words on Gita I accepted the invitation with the utmost promptness and the utmost willingness for three reasons.

Firstly in these days when religion is more professed than practised and more misunderstood, misused and mis-interpreted than it was ever before, nothing could be more welcome to me than the honour, the pride, the privilege the pleasure of co-operating to the fullest extent with the conveners of this meeting, who have taken upon themselves the sacred task of opening the flood gates of divine light and force by the diffusion of true knowledge of religion.

Secondly in these days when the motto of the devotees of different religions seems to be "those that are not with us are against us" nothing could be loftier than that a Hindu, a Muslim and a Christian should meet together and shout from a cosmopolitan platform at the top of their voices "those that are not with us are not necessarily against us."

Thirdly, if the object of education is, if it is not at any rate it ought to be, accommodation the cultivation of the faculty of analysis and the ability to see and appreciate the point of view

(Continued on page 11)

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

NASIK, Nov. 30.

Dr. B. S. Moonje General Secretary of the Central Hindu Military Education Society and the Bhonsala Military school, announces that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will perform the foundation laying ceremony of the Kanya-Kumari gate and the new hostel for hundred boys, to be built as a memorial to Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi.

The ceremony will take place on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency to the school on 2nd December 1941.—A. P.

* * *

To-day is the first anniversary of the present Satyagraha movement in Bombay.

And the single candle on the cake is a torch of liberty!

* * *

QUESTION OF THE DAY

Must every student hold a separate conference—every day?

* * *

Among other birthday presents, Mr. Churchill has received a tank. This has annoyed Hitler who, on his last birthday, received nothing but bombs!

* * *

NAZIS ADMIT "PLANNED WITHDRAWAL".

—Headline.

Who planned it?—The Russians?

* * *

According to a Nagpur report, "seven students were arrested by the police for attempting to force their way into the convocation pandal."

Realising that it was a criminal offence to get into the convocation pandal, the students who had got in naturally walked out.

* * *

EVE WILL BE FREE IN PAKISTAN.

—Headline.

And get Adam expelled from that heaven, too?

* * *

At a meeting of the Women's Sub-committee of the All-India Muslim League held in Lucknow, it was pointed out that the struggle for the emancipation of Muslim women of India was "bound with the struggle of the Muslim nation for the achievement of Pakistan."

Then the cause—*"and the Women"*—will remain "bound" with Pakistan and in Pakistan!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) The rulers of Indian States are generously contributing to the Russian War Relief Fund—thinking it will be used to exterminate Communism!

(2) Mr. M. N. Roy is fully convinced that only Fascism—and not also Imperialism and capitalism—is the avowed enemy of the working class.

(3) The Conciliation Conference to be held in Calcutta will devote itself to bringing about a conciliation between the Bengal Ministers.

(4) The Corporation authorities view with alarm the increasing habit of washing and bathing among the labouring classes and are determined to check this evil by curtailing the water supply of the mill area.

* * *

In a bulletin issued by the Secretary of the Forward Bloc, we read:—

Average number of members per district shall be found out by dividing the total number of members on the Provincial roll by the total number of districts within that Province .....

Where there is a question of considering the value of a fraction, the principle of a fraction of one-half or more shall be treated as one, whereas less than one-half is to be treated as zero.

Not being students of Advanced Mathematics, we have reluctantly decided not to nominate ourselves as delegates.

* * *

A doting aunt and uncle were taking a very small but very lively boy for a walk. They kept him between them in order to protect him against any danger.

"Hullo, Bobby!" an acquaintance hailed the little fellow. "Is that your daddy and mamma?"

"No," retorted Bobby, "they're my convoys!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

What little some men do know isn't any credit to them.

* * *

The only way to flatter a superior man is not to flatter him.

* * *

Other people have prejudices; we have convictions and opinions.

* * *

It sometimes happens that the light of truth casts the shadow of suspicion.

* * *

The looking glass always tells the truth, but a woman interpret its reflection to suit herself.

* * *

Most things are governed by the law of supply and demand, with the possible exception of making mistakes.

BOMBAY QUALIFIES FOR WEST ZONE FINAL

Nawanagar Eliminated From Ranji Trophy Contest

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 1.

Bombay qualified for the West Zone final of the Ranji Trophy fixtures on the result of their first innings score against Navanagar.

NAWANAGAR (1st Innings)	.....	**284**
BOMBAY (1st Innings) (for 8 wikts. declared)	.....	**457**
NAWANAGAR (2nd Innings) (for two wkts.)	.....	**48**

Details Of Play

Interest was well maintained this morning when Merchant and Rangnekar, who were 40 and 21 respectively in a total of 168 for four wickets, resumed Bombay's innings against Nawanagar in the Cricket Championship of India here on the Ajitsinhji Ground.

Bannerjee took the new ball with Mubarak Ali in support and a grim struggle ensued, neither batsman appearing at all comfortable. Merchant passed his 50 in 138 minutes but a few minutes later he lost his partner, Mubarak Ali, clean bowling Rangnekar with a fine ball (195—5—31). Havewala joined Merchant and at noon just one hour after the start their respective scores were six and 6 in a total of 207.

JAI-MERCHANT PARTNERSHIP

Bombay lost one more wicket before lunch time, Havewala being brilliantly bowled by Mubarak Ali (211—6—8). But this brought Jai and Merchant together and ushered in the brightest period of the innings. When the teams adjourned Bombay were 275 with Merchant 90 and Jai 40.

Three slashing fours by Jai off Vinoo Mankad immediately after the interval gave Bombay the lead when the innings had lasted 345 minutes and also carried his own score to 52 as the result of 50 minutes batting. Jai had hit eight boundaries.

Merchant completed his century a little later with ten fours to his credit, this having occupied him 230 minutes.

Jai was missed at square leg by Bannerji off Vinoo Mankad—a difficult tunning catch—when his score was 66 but he did not survive this chance for long Oza getting him stumped by Mehta (342-7-81).

This marked the end of a grand innings. Khot, who joined Merchant, was dropped at 19 and 37 before being sent back caught and bowled by Mulvantrai (447—8—50).

At tea time Vijay Merchant and Uday Merchant were batting with 170 and six respectively in a total of 457 for eight wickets.

NAWANAGAR'S 2ND VENTURE

Merchant declared at this stage and Nawanagar batting again scored 48 for the loss of two wickets. Vinoo Mankad was the first to go caught by Khot off Rangnekar at deep fine leg (18—1—18) and he was followed by Colah, who was bowled by Halsin (37—2—7).

Bombay thus qualified for the west zone final on the result of the first innings score.

BOMBAY 1ST INNINGS

K. T. Rangnekar, b Mubarak Ali	31
D. R. Havewala, b Mubarak Ali	8
V. M. Merchant, batting	170
L. P. Jai, st. Mehta, b Oza	81
J. B. Khot, c and b Mulwantrai	50
N. M. Merchant, batting	0
Extras	22
Total (for eight wkts. decl.)	457

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerjee	36	9	82	1
Mubarak Ali	51	5	148	2
Vinoo Mankad	50	7	148	1
J. Oza	8	1	39	1
Krishna Mankad	2	0	8	0
Mulwantrai	4	1	14	1

NAWANAGAR (SECOND INNINGS)

Vinoo Mankad, c Khot, b Rangnekar	19
J. Oza, not out	12
S. H. M. Colah, b Hakim	7
Krishna Mankad, not out	7
Extras	4
Total (for two wickets)	49

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rangnekar	11	2	32	1
A. A. Hakim	7	3	11	1
K. C. Ibrahim	4	3	1	0

—A. P.

MADRAS BEATS C. P. & BERAR

Four Wickets Victory In First Round Of Ranji Trophy Fixtures

NAGPUR, Dec. 1.

Madras beat C. P. and Berar in the first round of Ranji Trophy Match at Nagpur by four wickets.

C. P. and Berar 1st Innings	**192**
C. P. and Berar 2nd Innings	**123**
Madras 1st Innings	**217**
Madras 2nd Innings (for 6 wkts.)	**104**

Details Of Play

When play was resumed to-day in the match between C. P. and Berar and Madras in the Ranji Trophy, C. P. and Berar's remaining five wickets fell for the addition of only 45 runs to their overnight total of 84 for five wickets.

There was a poor attendance when Syed Ishaque Ali and Ramlu opened the third day's play to the bowling of Venkatesan and Ramsingh.

Ninety runs were telegraphed when the game was in progress for ten minutes. Then with a powerful drive to the ropes Ramlu sent up the first hundred of the second innings, Ramlu's personal contribution to the century was 36. The sound of cheers had hardly died down when Ishaque Ali was completely beaten by Venkatesan (101-6-6). Lateef, who followed next, returned to the pavilion without breaking his duck. Venkatesan again being responsible (101-7-0). Mohammad Hussain would have also followed to the pavilion had Swaminathan accepted an easy catch in the century. Soon after, however Mohammed Hussain stepped in front of a straight ball and was adjudged L.b.w (112-8-7). Ramlu, who was the mainstay of C. P. in the second innings, screwed the ball into the hands of Varadan at point off Ramsingh (113-9-41).

RAMLU SAVES ROT

Ramlu was at the wicket for about 150 minutes and his play prevented a rot which had started setting in before his entry. It was due to him chiefly that C. P. could reach a three figure total.

Sane joined Kondra for last wicket partnership and the second innings would immediately have terminated had Ramsingh accepted a very difficult catch from Kondra off his own bowling. Sane sent Venkatesan over the ropes and brought off the first sixer of the match. But a minute later in an effort to repeat the performance he skied the ball for Rangachari to hold him safely at the opposite wicket off Venkatesan (128-10-10).

MADRAS 2ND VENTURE

Requiring a 104 runs to win the first round match, Law and M. Krishnan opened the second inning of Madras at 12/0 to the attack of Mohammad Hussain and Lateef. Ten runs were secured in as many minutes. The first bowling change was made when the score stood at 29. C. M. P. Naidu replacing M. Hussain. With a pull to leg boundary off Lateef, Krishnan sent 30 on board. Gaikwad was then brought in, in place of Lateef, who had conceded 23 runs in six overs. Gaikwad bowled a maiden to Law. M. Krishnan played in a ball from Pandurang Naidu (36/1/24). The teams then adjourned for lunch.

AFTER LUNCH

Law and M. Swamipathan resumed after the lunch interval to the bowling of Lateef and Pandurang Naidu. Swaminathan played back to a well pitched leg break from Lateef and failed to contact the ball (45-2-4).

Nainakannu, who followed next, opened with a powerful drive to the ropes off Lateef. The first bowling change saw Hussain replacing P. Naidu. With a two off the new comer Law sent up fifty on the board. Nainakannu celebrated the half century with a well-placed drive to the rope.

GATES THROWN OPEN

With the match approaching its end the tournament authorities threw open the gates at 2-10 and a large crowd rushed in.

Nainakannu got a life in the slips off latest when M. Hussain dropped an easy catch. Kannu's contribution was ten at this stage. Kannu opened his shoulders and added twelve in five minutes. He sent Pandurang Naidu to the ropes twice. But he was brilliantly stumped by Kondra off Lateef (75-3-23). The Madras skipper filled the breach. Law, who was shaping well left on being held at point by Pandurang Naidu off Lateef (76-4-24).

The bowling analysis of Lateef at this stage was 15 overs 5 maidens, 39 runs and 3 wickets.

Madhavrao joined his skipper for the sixth wicket partnership and opened his account with three off Lateef, when eighty was telegraphed. Ninety was reached later with a no ball from Lateef. In trying to steal a short run Madhavrao was smartly run out by Pandurang (95-5-10) Suryanarayana, who came next returned to the pavilion being caught behind the stumps off M. Hussain (101-6-0). Varadan now joined his skipper and Ramsingh with a four off Hussain surpassed C. P.'s total, Madras thus winning the first round of Ranji Tournament by four wickets.

SCORES

C. P and Berar Second Innings (continued):

P. Ramiu Naidu c Varadan b Ramsingh	41
Syed Ishaque Ali b Venkatesan	6
S. A. Lateef b Venkatesan	0
M. Hussain T.-b-w Ramsingh	7
U. N. Kondra not out	5
N. D. Sane c Rangachari b Venkatesan	10
Extras	7
Total	128

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ramsingh	22	8	40	2
Rangachar.	6	3	11	0
Kannan	3	1	6	0
Venkatesan	23	5	56	7
Swaminathan	1	0	5	0
Varadan	2	0	3	1

MADRAS 2ND INNINGS

Law c Pandurang Naidu b Lateef	24
M. Krishnan b P. Naidu	24
V. N. Madhavrao run out	10
Nainakannu st Kondra b Lateef	23
Ramsingh (Captain) not out	15
Swaminathan b Lateef	4
Suryanarayan c Kondra b Hussain	0
Varadan not out	0
Extras	4
Total	104

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
M. Hussain	8.2	0	26	11
P. Naidu	11	4	21	1
Gaikwad	1	1	0	0
Sane	3	0	5	0

—A. P.

Mysore Beats Hyderabad

BANGALORE: Dec. 1.

Mysore won the match against Hyderabad in Inter-Provincial Cricket Championship for Ranji Trophy (South Zone) by 111 runs.

Hyderabad were all out in their second innings for 271 runs at 3-35 to-day afternoon (Aibara 110).

After 42 minutes' play this morning (3rd and final day of the match) Mysore's second innings in the Inter-Provincial Cricket Match for the Ranji Trophy against Hyderabad terminated for a total of 352 runs after the innings had lasted for about five hours.

MYSORE BETTERS OWN RECORD

The 9th wicket partnership between T. V. Parthasarathy and F. K. Irani yielded 87 runs (T. V. Parthasarathy 53 and F. K. Irani 47). It might be stated that Mysore thus broke their own record in the Ranji Trophy, their highest score being 285 against Hyderabad in 1938.

Faced with the task of scoring 383 runs for victory in about 280 minutes Hyderabad commenced their second innings against Mysore at 11-20 this morning.

Hyderabad's innings concluded at 3-35 p.m. for 271 runs, Ghulam Ahmed, the last man in, being caught by Darashah, off Rama Rao.

Mysore thus won by 111 runs.

MYSORE 1ST INNINGS	199
HYDERABAD 1ST INNINGS	159

MYSORE SECOND INNINGS

T. V. Parthasarathy, c Mehta, b Vajubha Jhala	53
F. K. Irani, b Ghulam Ahmed	47
B. Rama Rao, not out	1
Extras	16
Total	352

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Bharatchand 12 overs, 3 maidens, 0 wicket. 29 runs; Zairuddin Ahmed 14/1/0/45; Hyder Ali 28/6/3/84; S. R. Mehta 19/3/2/65; Ghulam Ahmed 13/1/2/43; Vajubha Jhala 71/1/1-22; Asadullah 11/0/2/36; Ushaw Ahmed 4/0/-0/12.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 22; 2/31, 3/114, 4/114, 5/178, 6/224 7/245, 8/263, 9/350 and 10/352.

HYDERABAD SECOND INNINGS

S. R. Mehta, c Irani, b Garudachar	28
Kanakasabapathi, c Irani, b Garudachar	12
Hyder Ali, b Garudachar	0
Abbas, b Rama Rao	10
Asadulla, l.b.w., Garudachar	10
Dittia, c Irani, b Rama Rao	27
Bharatchand, l.b.w., Garudachar	10
Zahruddin Ahmed, not out	33
Ushaq Ahmed, run-out	17
Vajubha Jhala, b Darashah	2
Gulam Ahmed, c Darashah, b Rama Rao	8
Extras	13
Total	271

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Darashah 13 overs, 1 maiden, 46 runs, 1 wicket; Rama Rao 15.5/2/60/3; Garudachar 20/1/78/5; Y. S. Ramaswami 22/2/74/0.—A. P.

N. I. TENNIS MIXED DOUBLES WINNERS

LAHORE: Dec. 1.

The curtain was finally rung down over the Northern India Tennis Championships this afternoon when in the unfinished final of the Mixed Doubles S. L. Sawhney and Miss K. Haji defeated Iftikhar Ahmed and Miss Woodbridge by 6/3, 6/4.

Major General W. H. Hamilton presented the prizes to the finalists of this event.—A. P.

Gwalior Hockey

GWALIOR: Dec. 1.

In the Scindia Gold Cup Hockey Tournament, Surrey's Eleven "B" (Gwalior) to-day beat Marsh Union Club (Muzaffarnagar) by one goal to nil.—A. P.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Greeting telegrams classed XL "T" for Kuwait will not be accepted for this Christmas and New Year.

Northcote Match Postponed

POONA, Dec. 1.

The final of the cricket match for Northcote Shield between S. P. College (Poona) and Rajaram College, (Kolhapur) will not be played from to-morrow as originally announced but will be played on December 10, 11, 12 and 13 instead.

The cause for this postponement is that Karnatak Group Inter-Collegiate match is to be played at Kolhapur on December 5, 6 and 7.—A. P.

Queensland Beats New South Wales

BRISBANE, Dec 1.

Australia's "brighter cricket" movement comprising award of special bonus points for best batting and bowling resulted in an exciting finish to the first inter-State match to-day, when Queensland beat New South Wales by 19 runs.

W. J. O'Reilly the Australian Testman took six wickets for 89 runs in Queensland's second innings which totalled 248, while Raymer followed his 53 not out in the first innings with 77. New South Wales needed 274 to win but were all out for 254

The final scores were Queensland 384 and 249, New South Wales 310 and 254.—Reuter.

Nazi Prisoners Snatch Italians' Blankets

CAIRO, Dec. 1.

Amongst the crowd of shivering Italian prisoners taken by an Indian division the other day at Sidiomar was a small body of Germans, says an Indian army observer.

The Germans were not shivering for, as the Italians complained the Germans as soon as they were captured had forcibly taken the Italians' blankets. In the cold light of dawn Axis solidarity was visibly wearing them.—Reuter.

"Bomb-Sight" Made In Australia

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1.

Australia is manufacturing the Bomb-sight copied from the latest British model. The surplus production may go to Britain, announces the Air Ministry.—Reuter.

Bhavnagar Ruler Addresses Dhara Sabha

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 1.

"Our foremost aim should be victory for the Allies. I hope members will give all help and advice regarding measures which will end the war," said His Highness the Maharaja of Bhavnagar inaugurating the Dhara Sabha today.

He dealt in detail with the problems of the State, laying special stress on the position created by the present war, which had come to the frontiers of India.

The Sabha then adjourned till to-morrow.

His Highness has appointed Mr. Harjivan Kalidas Mehta a non-official member, as member of the State executive Council. Mr. Mehta will be Educational Assistant to the Dewan.—A. P.

East Indies To 'Be Finished'

TOKYO, Dec. 1.

"The Netherlands East Indies will be summarily finished once the Japanese forces move against it", declared Lieutenant General Kisaburo Ando, Vice-President of the National Service Association, speaking at a public rally on Sunday afternoon.

"Can the Dutch depend upon Britain? Think only of Ethiopia", he said.

Lieutenant-General Ando drew the conclusion that the United States is the only obstacle to the successful completion of Japan's plans in East Asia, for which Japan was fully prepared for "The worst."

It is noteworthy that Ando, Tojo and other responsible Japanese leaders have increased the Anti-American sentiment since Mr. Hull's note.

Japan, China and Manchukuo are "Completely united in their efforts to establish a new order in East Asia", declared the Japanese Prime Minister General Tojo to-day. He was giving a ten minutes' broadcast to the nation in connection with the first anniversary of the joint declaration of Japan, the Nanking Government and Manchukuo.

Tojo emphasised, "To realise their common objectives the three powers must gorge ahead, no matter what difficulties may attend this huge task. The remnants of the comintern influence as well as the European and American powers are collaborating with Chungking to bar Japan's efforts to create her new order in East Asia."

Prof. MAULVI ON GITA

(Continued from Page 6.)

of others, then my co-professionists and myself who are entrusted with the education of the youths cannot justify the nobility of our profession in any other way than taking a prominent part in the activities of such young men's associations which afford ample opportunities to the representatives of different religions to come together and put forth before the public their different points of view on religion in order to find out the highest common factor and thus create an atmosphere of good-will peace and harmony which is the need of the day.

If Gita is studied fully and carefully, not by an orthodox Hindu, not by a fanatic non-Hindu who is a hostile critic of Hinduism, but by an honest, straight-forward impartial and unbiased research scholar an ardent seeker of Truth, he will come to the conclusion that Gita is a book of mysticism to the Christians, Sufism to the Mussalmans and Vendantism to the Hindus. It satisfies the need of people of all-tastes at all times. To a materialist it is a treatise on Duty. To a spiritually minded person it is an alchemy that converts base metal into gold. It is a divine fire that consumes everything that is dross in man and illumines his being from within and without. It is a ladder or lever by means of which one can raise himself from the lower regions to the higher ones.

BATTLE OF LIFE

Leaving aside the philosophical discussion, which is beyond my province, I confine myself to that part of the teaching of Gita which corresponds with the teachings of Sufism.

Sufism tells us that man is neither the body nor the soul. It is the body plus the soul. The body is mortal but the soul is immortal and eternal. It is a spark of the great luminary. It is a part of the whole. It is a sort of a bird that has come down from the realm of reality to this world of vanity where it has been encaged in this human frame with a certain definite purpose. Its ambition is to burst from this cage. "Die before you die" is one of the cardinal principles of Sufism. It means the transmutation of the passions and the control of the worldly desires.

This is exactly what Arjuna is told to do at the Battle of Kurukshetra when he is found in a state of indecision when the love for his kith and kin deters him from fighting with the usurpers of his ancestral kingdom. Karma—action without a reward is exactly what is taught in Sufism. From the Sufistic point of view other-worldliness is as bad as worldliness. It means that to do good deeds in the hope of getting a reward in the next world is as unpraiseworthy as to do a good turn to somebody in this world in order to get something out of him.

The Battle of Kurukshetra is symbolic of the battle of life. It is an inward struggle between the two conflicting forces of good and evil. A Sufi poet has said "man is a subtle mixture". He is made up of the angelic and the animal natures. If he shows a leaning towards the angelic nature he becomes more than an angel. If he shows a leaning to the other side he becomes worse than a lower animal. Man is born with good and evil tendencies—one leading him to righteousness and the other diverting him from the right course of conduct. His duty is to put forth his Will and Force on the side of the good tendency and thus pull himself upwards and be one with God.

To a very large measure this is the teaching of Gita.

One of the greatest striking points of similarity between Sufism and the teachings of Gita are the theories of descent and ascent of man and the process of his evolution. I do not agree with the theory of re-births. I would interpret these re-births, as repeated attempts of man to rise after every fall.

In short if we bear in mind that religion is a means to an end and not an end in itself if every devotee of a particular religion or religious system were to acquire like Arjuna a thirst, an earnest search for truth inspiration is bound to come to him from within or without. He is sure to reach that stage at which he would be gifted with the sixth sense, the inner eye with which he will see nothing but God wherever he looks. He will see God within and without. In the words of Gita he will see "lakes in the ocean and the ocean in the lakes" and in words of a Sufi writer he will see "ocean in a drop and a drop in the 'ocean'. He will attain to the end of his upward journey where he will realise the harmony in the rhythmic dance of the divine creation That state of mind for him will be Anand. Shanti or Nirvan of the Kingdom of Heaven or Paradise

U.S. To Rescue Of Burma Road

Thousands Of Coolies Busy Building Network Of Airfields For New Force

MANILA, Dec. 1.

The Burma Road will be defended in the near future against Japanese attacks by an all-American air unit composed of United States planes flown by American pilots under the Chinese flag, it is disclosed here.

All the personnel of the force are listed officially as members of the Chinese Air Force.

The majority of the men are former regular members of the United States army and navy. There are over a hundred of these veteran service pilots. Officers and enlisted men were permitted to leave the United States armed forces for the specific purpose of fighting in China.

The officers will not lose their army or navy ranks or promotional ranks in the United States services and they will continue to receive regular pay. In addition there are some civilian pilots formerly employed by aeroplane manufacturers in the United States, each handpicked for his present job.

According to intelligence reports dated a fortnight ago the air force personnel now in Burma together with technicians and radio men already in China does not exceed 250. In addition to army and navy pilots, there are mechanical and communications experts and medical men.

140 PLANES

Each group has an American interpreter, expert in Chinese.

The force has been in preparation for some time and the Japanese, aware of it, apparently believed it was all ready to operate and, therefore, shield away from bombing the Burma Road, but resumption of bombing on Saturday indicates that Tokyo has learned that the force is not yet ready to assume the task.

Pilots of this force are flying over a 140 fighters, which, although not the fastest are the most modern American combat planes and are considered sufficiently effective to repulse any Japanese bombers attacking the Burma Road.

Scores of thousands of coolies are building a network of airfields for the new force in Free China, some close to strategic points in the Burma Road including the vulnerable Salween and Mekong River bridges, others behind and between Japanese lines not far distant from the China sea and from Japan itself, according to official sources.

A complete system of radio communications is being installed in these bases and petrol munitions and spare parts are being stored there.

Field hospitals are being built and staffed by doctors, specialists in aviation and surgery.—Reuter.

"War Already At Threshold Of Americas"

The war was already "at the very threshold" of the Americas and victory would require unprecedented sacrifices, said Mr. Messersmith, the United States Ambassador to Cuba, speaking at a pro-ally meeting in celebration of Mr. Churchill's Birthday at Havana

STRIKE THREAT IN WAR FACTORY

BUFFALO, (New York), Dec. 1.

The Congress of Industrial Organisations workers at the Bell Aircraft Corporations' two warplane factories in Buffalo and Niagara Falls, seeking wage increases, union shop and other concessions, voted a strike on Wednesday morning.—Reuter.

DO YOU WANT TO JOIN MYSORE TROOPS?

BANGALORE, Nov. 30.

With a view to making emergency commissions in the Mysore State Troops more attractive than they are at present, the Government of Mysore have sanctioned the following concessions:

The starting pay of the officer cadets has been raised from Rs. 35/- to Rs. 60/- per month. Cadets who complete their course in the training schools and pass out with credit will be started as Honorary Lieutenants from a fixed pay of Rs. 100 per month and others will be appointed as Honorary Jamedars on a pay of Rs. 75/- per month.

The Government have already given the assurance that preference will be shown to discharged or demobilized officers in filling up existing vacancies in the civil departments of the state for which they are qualified according to the Central Recruitment Board Rules, provided their record of military services has been satisfactory.

A committee consisting of the Chief Commandant, the Director of Public Health and the Senior Surgeon in Mysore has been appointed to consider applications for emergency commissions in the State troops and to select suitable men.—A. P.

Emergency In Singapore

SINGAPORE: The announcement that a state of emergency had been proclaimed was given in a communique issued on Monday morning.

Bengal Ministerial Crisis

FAZLUL HUQ MAY BE ASKED TO FORM CABINET AGAIN

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

A Government House communique issued at 2-30 p.m. states: "It is announced that ministers have to-day tendered to His Excellency the Governor their resignations as members of the Council of Ministers.

They will continue to remain in charge of their respective portfolios until His Excellency the Governor has decided whether or not to accept their resignations."

OUTGOING MINISTERS

The Huq Cabinet which resigned this morning consisted of the following:—

1. The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister and Minister in Charge of Education.
2. The Hon. Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister.
3. The Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister.
4. The Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister in Charge of Finance, Labour and Commerce.
5. The Hon. Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Minister in Charge of Public Health and Local Self Government.
6. The Hon. Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossimbazar, Minister in Charge of Works and Communication.
7. The Hon. Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Minister in Charge of Agriculture and Industries.
8. The Hon. Nawab Musharef Hosain, Judicial Minister.
9. The Hon. Mr. P. D. Raikut, Minister in Charge of Excise and Forests.
10. The Hon. Mr. M. B. Mullick Minister in Charge of Cooperative and Rural Indebtedness.

Meetings & Consultation

The official announcement of the resignation of the Huq Cabinet was followed by a series of meetings and consultations by various groups and parties in the Assembly, all discussing the latest development.

The Progressive Party, which met in the afternoon at the residence of its Chief Whip, Prince Yusuf Mirza, adjourned to meet again to-morrow at the same place. Prince Yusuf informed the Press that at to-day's meeting about half a dozen more coalition members had joined and signed the pledge of the party.

The Hindu Nationalist Party who also discussed the situation at a meeting are expected to announce their attitude towards the newly formed Progressive Coalition Party in the Assembly to-morrow.

A meeting of the members of the Ministerialist Coalition Party has been called for December 4th in the Committee room of the Assembly, while the Working Committee of the Provincial Muslim League will meet to-morrow at four p.m. in the office of the League in order to discuss, among other matters, a requisition sent in by M.A.H. Ispahani, M.L.A.

The requisition was to call a meeting of the Working Committee to consider, 'inter alia', the question of members of the Muslim League associating themselves or co-operating with a political party calling itself progressive, "which seek to strike at the root of Moslem solidarity and is hostile to the fundamental principles of the Muslim League", and to decide what action is called for and should be taken against members of the League" "whose activities in the Province recently have been directed towards the splitting up of Moslem solidarity and driving a wedge in the ranks of the Muslim League members of the Assembly."

Huq May Be Asked To Form Another Cabinet

If His Excellency the Governor accepts the resignations tendered by the ten ministers and calls upon anybody to form a new ministry, it will then be the second change in the ministry of the Province since the inauguration of provincial autonomy. About a year after its formation in April 1937 by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq following the general elections, the ministry resigned in June 1938, due to certain differences of opinion with Mr. Nausher Ali, the then Minister for Local Self Government.

Following this the late Lord Brabourne called upon Mr. Huq again to form a cabinet which the latter did with all the previous ministers—except Mr. Nausher Ali—and with two additions, namely, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan and Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, both of the Krishak Proja Party. Some months later, Mr. Shamuddin Ahmed resigned and this was followed by the resignation of Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarker, who was the Finance Minister—the latter over the issue of the war resolution in the assembly.

Political circles suggest that Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose as Opposition leader, may in the first instance, be asked to form a new ministry, while the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca and Sir Nazimuddin are also mentioned as possibilities. It is however pointed out that the chances of Mr. Fazlul Huq being asked to form another cabinet and resuming his position as Chief Minister cannot be entirely discounted.—A. P.

PACIFIC CRISIS MOVING FAST

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The Pacific crisis is moving fast. A state of emergency has been proclaimed in the Singapore colony.

All volunteers of the Singapore naval reserve and the Malaya volunteer air force have been mobilised.

In Hongkong all troops have been ordered to report to barracks and stand by.

The Australian War Cabinet unexpectedly summoned a special meeting on Monday, believed to be in connection with the Far Eastern crisis.

The Australian War Cabinet's attitude to the Far Eastern position is understood in official circles to be one of acute anxiety.

An emergency meeting is examining the latest developments.

President Roosevelt on return to Washington to-day will confer with Col. Knox, the Navy Secretary and Mr. Stimson, the Army Secretary, says a message from Washington.

Late Sunday afternoon the State Department said that Mr. Hull expected to have another meeting on Monday, probably about 3 p. m. with Admiral Nomura and Mr. Kurusu.

Although the officials have not disclosed the purpose of the meeting, it is thought likely that the Japanese will formally transit Tokyo's reply to Mr. Hull's note.

The Japanese Prime Minister General Tojo's remarks on Saturday calling for the expulsion of Britain and America from Asia "with a vengeance", prepared everyone for a graver turn of events despite the fact that Tojo's message was thought to be mainly intended for domestic consumption.

Roosevelt To Confer With Defence Chiefs

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

President Roosevelt's emergency return to Washington is featured in all Monday's newspapers. He is expected to consult Mr. Cordell Hull immediately on arrival, and thereafter, call the Defence Chiefs for a conference. The special Washington correspondent of the "New York Daily News" says that it is believed there that the United States is now preparing for a naval blockade of Japan. Several Tokyo correspondents report that Japan wants further talks.

FOR BLOCKADE OF JAPAN

Japanese Cabinet Meeting

TOKYO: — An extraordinary meeting of the Japanese Cabinet was held on Monday morning at the Prime Minister's official residence. All the Ministers attended. The Foreign Minister Admiral Togo is reported to have given an account of the latest developments in the Japanese-American negotiations. The Domei News Agency reports that Admiral Togo intimated that talks had now entered an extremely important stage. The Cabinet adjourned after a meeting lasting seventy-five minutes.

Developments In Indo-China

SINGAPORE:—According to the Saigon Radio, the Japanese Envoy Mr. Yoshizawa, who had an hour and a half meeting with Admiral Decoux, Governor-General of Indo-China yesterday (Sunday), is reported to have announced that Japan has decided to "temporarily suspend" the despatch of fresh Japanese troops to Indo-China.

String Of Island Military Bases

WASHINGTON: It is reliably reported that the United States Government is co-operating with the British and Free French in the creation of a string of island military bases stretching five thousand miles across the Pacific between Hawaii and Australia. Hints of military activity come from Christ Island, Palmyra and Fiji Islands and from American Samoa, while officials at Calegonia have announced that American Lease and Lend Aid is expected.

Fall On Shanghai Exchange

SHANGHAI: Increased local anxiety over the Pacific situation is reflected in a ten per cent average fall on the Shanghai Stock Exchange which is usually regarded as a barometer indicating feeling in this international city.

Black-out In Corregador

MANILA: The United States 'Gibraltar of the Pacific" Corregador Island has been completely blacked out since Friday night. Gunners are standing by. Naval station at Cavite is also blacked out.—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Zero hour in the Far East appears to have come and stood still for over a week now. Sub-editors are appearing to experience difficulty in finding words to convey the meaning of messages regarding the Far East. It is the usual suspense that precedes a major event these days. So we may feel assured any one of these days the clock will strike the hour. It is essential to begin to realise even at this late hour the need and the necessity of thinking in terms of self-defence. Neither the Government nor the political leaders of India seem to have an idea of what is going to happen in the event of the outbreak of hostilities in the Far East. One dreads to think of what would happen if a single bomb dropped on this city and of the utter confusion it would cause to us, who have never seen a bomb fall and to whom the A.R.P. is just a little fortnightly show. It is possible that after a time we could also get hard-bitten like the people of China, Russia and Britain, but it will be the early stages that will be so difficult to face. It is no easy thing to co-ordinate a civil population all at once without having given them the slightest indication of the meaning of such co-ordination. To-day the men who could speak to the people and stir them and awaken them to a sense of realisation are behind bars. Even when the time has come for Britain in its own interest to release these men H.M.'s Government has been found wanting in spontaneity to make such a gesture. Is there to be nothing done for the people, for you and I who have no voice in the governance of this country—you and I who will not know where to look for shelter when the time comes. It is really time the citizens of this province met at a public meeting to express the views of the people to Government and to those who are responsible for the present state of affairs.

* * *

I saw the much awaited and the most expensive of F.A.B.'s productions: "MADE IN INDIA". I remember Mr. Alexander Shaw telling me that its commentary would have to be done by someone with great experience, which turns out to be one of the Sound News boys—again I forget whether it was Rowden or Menon. I am afraid that Shaw-Sound News—"Times of India" you-pat-me and I-pat-you clique has been smashed up now, but Mr. Alex Shaw didn't forget to give his parting gift to his "experienced" friends. But what did amuse me was a shot, hardly a few feet in length, where the "experienced" commentator speaks of the poor paid labourer, who barely earns Rs. 7 per something. Shown at that time is a crowd of workers coming out of a factory and in the background can be seen gun carriages! What a conception of propaganda that the F.A.B., a Government concern, shows labourers apparently in an ammunition factory and refers to them as poorly paid! It must require a lot of experience to produce and commentate like that.

REX
Delicious
JELLIES

Maharashtrians Not Discharged

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The statement made in some Poona newspapers that 14 out of 25 Maharashtrians training in the Mhow Cadet College were discharged at one time "because they were Maharashtrians" is without foundation.

In the particular course referred to only six candidates failed—and, of these six, one was a Sikh, one a Christian and four Hindus.

Eight other cadets from Indian States Forces, three of whom were Hindus, from all parts of India, were found to lack a sufficient knowledge of English. They were, therefore, sent back to the Pre-Cadet College at Indore for coaching in this subject.

NEW PLANT AT JAMSHEDPUR

Manufacture Of Wheels, Axles And Tyres For Railways

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 29.

Sir Guthrie Russell, Director General of Munitions production performed the opening ceremony of the new plant for the manufacture of wheels, Tyres and axles to meet the Indian Railway requirements. Welcoming Sir Guthrie Mr. J. J. Ghandy the General Manager of Tata's referred to the guest's association with the G. I. P. and the Railway Board. Tracing the history of the undertaking, Mr. Ghandy said:

"It will be of immediate interest to know that at a conference we had at Simla with Government Officials soon after the outbreak of the War in September 1939, Sir Guthrie realised the importance of the Wheel, Tyre and Axle project and agreed with us that it should be given preference over some of the other schemes we had under contemplation. And in the later stages of erection of this plant, he was good enough to use his influence with some of the engineering firms in Calcutta to expedite supplies of materials that were essential to the completion of this project. I am sure that but for his valuable assistance—

MR. J. J. GHANDY.

way to safeguarding the transport position in India.

This occasion is also symbolical of the co-operation between different parts of the peace-loving world.

When one comes here one sees something going on all the time, something new every time and every time I go away encouraged with the feeling that in Jamshedpur we have one of our great nerve centres of production. In fact I might go further and say that the steel industry is the heart of India's great War effort on the Munitions Production side.

SIR GURTHRIE RUSSELL

assistance which I publicly acknowledge with the deepest gratitude on behalf of the Steel Company—the plant would still have been many months remote from completion.

For many years, the Steel Company had been contemplating the production of wheels, tyres and axles so essential in the manufacture of rolling stock which may be said to be the most important of the physical assets of any railway system. In 1939, we foresaw the strain that the progress of the War would throw on the country's mobile equipment. Time has fully justified that foresight.

It is hoped that the opening of the Wheel, Tyre and Axle Plant to-day will prove to be a prelude to the large-scale manufacture of locomotives in India.

STANDARDISATION

I trust, Sir, you will be good enough to exert all your influence and prevail on Government to accept my suggestions for standardisation, so that the Wheel, Tyre and Axle Plant, which constitute another important milestone in the process of expansion of the Steel Company, may equally come to constitute a vital source of contribution to the War effort of the Empire.

SIR GUTHRIE'S SPEECH.

Performing the opening ceremony Sir Guthrie Russell said:—

"This occasion is an important landmark in the development of the steel company, but I think it is more than that—it is an important landmark in the history of industrial India. You Mr. Ghandy, the Directors of the Company, your Associates and workers must feel proud that as the result of your efforts India has become independent of imports from other countries of wheels, tyres and axles for Railways.

Your enterprise has gone a long

Youth For National Service

Dr. Mukherjee's Address At Punjab Students' Conference

LAHORE, Nov. 29.

Advice to the students to ally themselves with all radical elements in the country, particularly worker and peasant movements was given by Dr. Hiren Mukherjee of the Calcutta University in the course of his presidential Address at the annual Punjab Students' Conference this evening.

"It would be needless for me", said Dr. Mukherjee, "to dilate on the role of students in this tumultuous world of ours to-day. That youth, generous and impulsive, must be harnessed to national service does not need to be elaborated. When in so many countries and above all in the Soviet Union, young people are shedding their blood in freedom's battle, our people in their servitude can at least do all in their power to win freedom for the country."

Condemning Fascism, Dr. Mukherjee said that the attack of the Hitler gang on the Socialist Fatherland marked a turning point in history and they had reached a stage in which neutrality could not save them.—A. P.

BENARES UNIVERSITY CONFERS 900 DEGREES

BENARES, Nov. 30.

Over 900 degrees including three doctorates in science were conferred at the 25th convocation of the Benares Hindu University held in the amphitheatre this afternoon with Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor in the chair. About a 100 girl candidates received their degrees.

The Honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Maharaja of Holkar of Indore whose state had been one of the earliest and most generous supporters of the university.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru delivered the convocation address.—A. P.

Marketing Act Must Be Made Applicable To Bhiwandi

Demand Put Forward At Annual Meeting Of Kalyan-Bhiwandi Co-operative Societies' Union

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHIWANDI, Nov. 30.

Representatives of 30 Co-operative Credit Societies, along with several gentlemen connected with the Co-operative Credit Societies movement, attended to-day the annual general meeting of the Bhiwandi-Kalyan Co-operative Societies' Union, held under the Presidentship of Mr. Nago Ragho Patil, to elect the office-bearers for 1941-42 and to transact the usual business such as the adoption of the report, etc.

Amongst those present were Messrs. V. H. Mehta, Agent of the Bhiwandi Provincial Co-operative Bank, T. A. Karkhanis, Registrar's Nominee for Bhiwandi Taluka and V. B. Deshmukh, Assistant District Co-operative Officer, Thana.

At the outset Mr. S. N. Lathoray, Secretary of the Co-operative Union read the report indicating the general progress of the Societies. The report was put to vote and unanimously adopted. The following gentlemen were elected as office-bearers: Chairman—R. J. Bhalerao, Members of the Managing Committee—Messrs. N. R. Patil, G. M. Patil, R. G. Sherekar, H. M. Gaikar, D. R. Gaikar, and P. L. Deshmukh, Mr. S. N. Lathoray was elected as the Secretary.

Fees Not Paid

Mr. T. A. Karkhani's remarked as to how even the meagre fees, due from the Societies in connection with the arbitration work, are not paid by them even for more than six months after the awards are received by them.

He requested the Union and the Societies not to forget the nominees' services and appealed to them to be prompt in payment of fees when the work is done, as early as possible, from the time the case papers are received from the Assistant Registrar.

Mr. V. B. Deshmukh, the Assistant District Co-operative Officer, spoke about the necessity of having more Societies in the Talukas, in view of the impending application of the Agriculturist Debt Relief Act to Shahapur and Dahanu talukas. This will, he continued entail heavy responsibilities on the existing Societies, when, in the near future, the Act will be extended to Bhiwandi and Kalyan Talukas also. Mr. Deshmukh exhorted the members to be prompt in repayment of loans and act according to the rules.

"MARKETING ACT"

He referred to the urgent necessity of getting the "Marketing Act" made applicable to Bhiwandi Taluka as early as possible. He dealt with the various advantages which will accrue to the agriculturist classes, in case the authorities are moved in that direction. The meeting then passed unanimously a resolution requesting the Collector of Thana to move the Government, to have the "Marketing Act" made applicable to Bhiwandi.

The evils of "Palemod" system of advancing loans in grain, as it is prevalent in Bhiwandi and Wada Talukas, were exposed by Messrs. Gaikar, Pradhan, and Lathoray. They urged the necessity of having grain depots run by the Societies. Advances on easy terms through these Depots will, they stated, check the "Palemod" system and immensely benefit the members.

The meeting terminated after a vote of thanks to the chair.

Bombay Governor For Nasik

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The Governor of Bombay attended by Mr. P. Stafford Aide-De-Camp, left Bombay for Nasik.

India's Defence Position

Air And Naval Situations Discussed By National Council

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The second session of the National Defence Council opened this morning at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi. H. E. the Viceroy presided at both meetings, in the morning and afternoon. Those present were:

Their Highnesses the Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, Maharaja of Mysore, the Nawab of Bhawalpur, the Maharao of Kotah, Maharaja of Kapurthala and of Orchha, the Nawab of Palanpur, Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan of Chhattari, Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman, Kumararajah Sir Muthia Chettiyar of Chettinad, Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. Biren Mookerjee, Mr. G. B. Morton, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Raja Saiyed Ahmad Ali Khan of Salempur, Prof. S. Ahmed Shah, Begum Shahnawaz, Capt. Sardar Naunihal Singh Man, The Hon. Maharaja Sir Kameswar Singh of Darbhanga, Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, the Hon. Malik Khuda Baksh Khan, Raja Bahadur Sri Rama Chandra Marharaja Deo of Khallikote, the Hon. Khan Bahadur Allah Bukhsh Muhammad Umar Soomro and Lt.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney.

INDIA'S DEFENCE POSITION

The morning session was devoted to exhaustive reviews of the air and the naval situation in relation to India. The Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief put the Council fully in possession of the latest developments in the air field and a discussion followed on points arising out of the confidential information which was laid before the Council by him.

Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, also made an exhaustive statement on the position of the Royal Indian Navy, the developments that have taken place in connection with it, the work of the Navy and the various problems of India an naval defence.

CIVIL DEFENCE

The statements by the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief and the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy were followed by a paper on the latest developments in connection with Civil Defence, which was read by the Hon. Mr. Raghavendra Rao who laid before the Defence Council a number of points for consideration, which equally formed a subject of discussion.

The proceedings for the day concluded by a speech by the Hon. Member for Labour, Malik Sir Firoz Khan Noon, on technical training and the special arrangements, which have been made in India to develop technical training in connection with the war.

The Council adjourned until tomorrow morning.—A. P.

SIKHS AT IT STILL

LAHORE, Dec. 1.

At an informal meeting of the members of the Khalsa Defence of India League to-day, it was decided to send a deputation consisting of the Sikh members of the Punjab and Central Assemblies to urge upon H. E. the Viceroy the desirability of inclusion of a Sikh in the expanded Executive Council.

THEIR ARGUMENT

The members present expressed the view that the fulfilment of this demand of the League would accelerate the pace of recruitment of Sikhs to the Army.

The deputation, which will be led by Lt. Sardar Raghbir Singh, President of the League, will also wait on H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Governor of the Punjab and the Defence Secretary, Government of India—United Press.

Two Escaped Italian Officers Arrested

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Two Italian officers, who escaped from a war prisoners, camp in South India on Wednesday last, were re-arrested to-day at the Mysore railway station as they alighted from a train, according to a Mysore message. The officers were handed over to the military authorities.—A. P.

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Don't try to tame your hair by wetting it down with water or anything else. Instead, use a few drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic on your comb and see how well-behaved your hair becomes and stays!

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Begin today the treatment thousands are following. Before each shampoo give your head a vigorous, scalp-loosening finger massage, using plenty of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. This checks normal tendencies toward dryness and helps counteract the drying effect of soap and water.

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65 P

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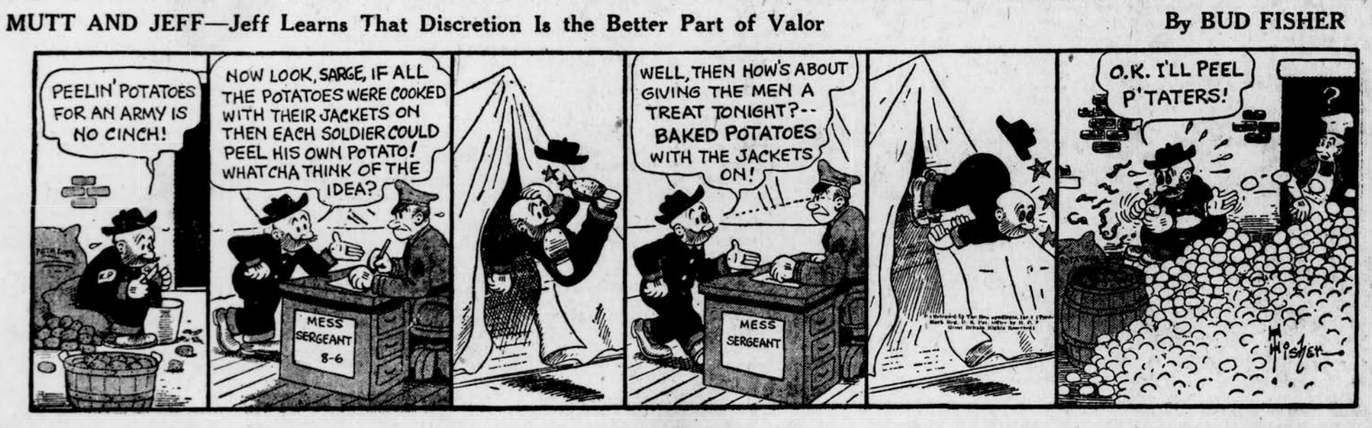
MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Learns That Discretion Is the Better Part of Valor

By BUD FISHER


PEELIN' POTATOES FOR AN ARMY IS NO CINCH!
NOW LOOK, SARGE, IF ALL THE POTATOES WERE COOKED WITH THEIR JACKETS ON THEN EACH SOLDIER COULD PEEL HIS OWN POTATO! WHATCHA THINK OF THE IDEA?
MESS SERGEANT 8-6
WELL, THEN HOW'S ABOUT GIVING THE MEN A TREAT TONIGHT?-- BAKED POTATOES WITH THE JACKETS ON!
MESS SERGEANT
O.K. I'LL PEEL P'TATERS!
Bud Fisher

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WALCHAND READY, BUT ALL DEPENDS ON GOVT.

Difficulty Of Getting Steel For Ship-Building

REASON FOR UNDER-CARRIAGE OF RICE BY SCINDIAS

Four Ships Commandeered For Transport Of Coal: Plea For Revision Of Taxation Policy

BOMBAY, Monday.

"While I am living in the hope and doing my best to see that we are able to commence building ships in our Shipyard next year, I cannot help stating that it is a mystery as to why when the Governments of such parts of the Empire as Canada and Australia have been pushing on with their programme of shipbuilding required both for the navy of supply and the navy of defence, the Government of India do not feel inclined to move with the same energy, promptitude and determination, for making their own essential contribution in this respect, by building or allowing ships to be built in this country".

Thus declared Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in the course of his speech at the twenty-second ordinary general meeting of the Company held this afternoon at the "Scindia House", referring to their shipbuilding project at Vizagapatam.

Mr. Walchand revealed that he had further talks with the authorities at Simla and negotiations were proceeding for acquiring steel from the United States of America which will be required for ships. No definite indications have yet been received as to when it shall be received or whether it shall be received or not.

Mr. Walchand said:—

Gentlemen,

The accounts and the Directors' Report have been in your hands now for some days and I have no doubt that it is your desire that they should, as usual, be taken as read.

In response to the request made by some of the shareholders last year, details of such accounts as Marine Insurance Fund, Depreciation Account, Provision for Taxation, etc., have been given in the Balance Sheet. They are self-explanatory and I shall not, therefore, enlarge upon them.

The main features of the working of the Company, during the year under review have already been outlined in the Directors' Report. They are the policy of the Government of requisitioning the ships of the Company and the consequent inability of the Company to maintain its position in the various trades which the Company serves, and the rising cost of operations and the partial mitigation of its adverse effect, by a fair adjustment in the rates of freight. As the question regarding the rate of hire for the requisitioned ships is not settled and as the Government have not yet decided as to whose liability it would be for certain important items of expenditure incurred in connection with the working of the requisitioned ships, it is difficult to say what its effect would be on the working of the Company. Whatever that final decision may be, it is essential that we should judge the present position in its correct perspective.

PROBLEM OF DEPRECIATION.

I referred at length, in my speech last year, to the question of depreciation, and stated clearly, as to what was being done in this connection for British shipping by the Government of the United Kingdom. I also pointed out to you how essential it was that the rate of depreciation on Indian ships should be increased by the same percentage by which it was increased in the United Kingdom, and informed you that we would make a representation to the Central Board of Revenue in that connection. I am glad to tell you that the Central Board have met us to some extent. They have agreed to allow depreciation at 6 per cent during the period of the war and have brought the procedure for the calculation of depreciation on second-hand ships in line with that adopted in England. This has necessitated the provision of a larger amount for depreciation during the current year.

There is, however, one supreme consideration which should not be lost sight of, so far as this important matter is concerned. It will be agreed that unless a Company provides such an amount for depreciation every year as will enable it to build up a fund which may enable the Company to replace a steamer at the end of the normal period of her life, the amount shown in the Balance Sheet cannot be considered as a real profit of the working of that Company. It is needless for me to add that if the Depreciation Fund is not equal to the amount required for replacing the steamer, at the end of this normal period of life, the Company will have to call in for fresh Capital, if it wants to remain in the trade and maintain the usual number of steamers, which it may then be employing in that trade. Judging the working of the Company from this most important stand point, it will be realised that we have not been able to provide such an amount for depreciation as is absolutely essential. Shipping magnates in the United Kingdom have most strongly emphasised the need for providing depreciation on the replacement value of ships. This replacement value has gone up tremendously high and it is but the path of prudence and sound business that such provision should be made by every Company.

The serious burden, which the taxation policy of the Government has, however, imposed upon industries in this country, makes it almost impossible for many of us to provide depreciation on the replacement value of our assets. Do those, who form the Government of the country, realise, when they advise us, that we should not "fritter away our resources," how severely they fetter our ability and our power to build up such resources?

BURDEN ON INDUSTRIES.

I do not wish to be misunderstood. I can understand the necessity of industries having to bear a reasonable burden to meet the needs of the war. But I cannot help stating that while crushing burdens have been imposed to meet the requirements of the war, sufficient thought has not been given for allowing such industries as shipping, to maintain and acquire such financial strength as is necessary for their healthy growth and development. You all know very well that nearly 80 per cent. of the profits, which are not necessarily due to the conditions of the war, are taken away by the Government. The basis laid down for fixing these extra profits is open to serious objections. A fair amount of return on capital invested in the industry, particularly in shipping industry, which is liable to cyclical periods of depression, should be granted before determining the excess profits which that industry might be making. We have made barely a little over 4 per cent. during the standard years of depression. Will it be fair to consider anything more than 4 per cent, that we may have made now, as extra profits on which the State should throw its covetous eyes? It is extremely unfortunate that while the Government themselves have recognised as legitimate the return of 8 to 10 per cent. on fresh capital that may be brought into the industry, they are not prepared to grant that percentage to the industry for determining the standard profits for that industry. The result of this financial injustice to the established industries of this country will be to compel us, according to our estimate, to hand over to the Government, nearly Rs. 44 lakhs by way of taxation, from the balance that may be available, without enabling the Company to provide for adequate depreciation, which would have absorbed a further sum of Rs. 25 lakhs. In other words, it is not the profits that are taxed, because if proper depreciation was allowed, it would be obvious that the so-called extra profits even in excess of 4 per cent. would have gone down by Rs. 25 lakhs, on which no taxation could be levied. The policy of the Government, as outlined above, is to determine extra profits liable to taxation without allowing the industry to provide adequately for depreciation and without granting it a fair return on its capital. It is a matter, therefore, of serious concern to every industry, particularly the industry of shipping as not only will this policy impair its financial strength, but it will also put it in the embarrassing position of finding new capital to enable it to replace its assets. Will those in seat of authority at Delhi, who advise us "not to fritter away our resources," search their heart and admit the truth that it is they, and not we, who are "frittering away the resources" which are so essential for the existence and healthy growth of the industries in this country. We can honestly say, that so far as the shipping industry is concerned, not only do we not fritter away our resources but we are, on the contrary, deprived of the resources which, looking to the peculiar position of the shipping industry in this country, ought to have been allowed to remain with us. It is, therefore, my earnest request that you should consider the working results of the Company in the light of these observations and I have no doubt you will then come to the conclusion, that the real profits are far less than what appear as profits, on paper.

UNWARRANTED INSINUATIONS.

A question was recently put in the Central Legislature inquiring whether any shipping company had diverted its tonnage into more remunerative trade of coal and salt, in preference to the trade in an essential foodstuff such as rice. The Government Spokesman informed the House that "Government have no definite information in the matter but from available figures it appears that the Scindias carried more coal and salt during the war period than before, while the British India carried more salt during this period." In reply to a further question whether the Government propose to take steps to force the companies to give preference to the carriage of foodstuffs, the Government stated that they did not see any necessity at present to take any such steps. As very wrong conclusions have been drawn and unwarranted insinuations have been made in certain quarters against this Company, as a result of these questions and answers in the Assembly, I should like to place a few facts before you, which would convince every impartial observer, that this Company has been doing its best to meet the needs of the trade, and is utilising its tonnage not only for the carriage of rice but also for the carriage of coal and salt which are also considered essential commodities in these days even by the Government of India.

I must draw your attention here to a difficulty which is peculiar to the working of this Company only. While the British shipping companies get all the tonnage that they may require to maintain their quotas in the coastal trade, from the Ministry of Shipping, which is now called the Ministry of War Transport, this Company has not been fortunate in getting a single ship either from the Government or India or from the Ministry of War Transport, to maintain its position in that trade. The limited tonnage which thus remains at the disposal of this Company, naturally restricts its ability to serve the different trades in the manner and to the extent it would like to serve. But this is not all. There was another serious handicap placed in its path during the year under report. Four of its important ships were taken away from it by the Government of India, during the most busy part of the season, from February to May, when rice moves most briskly from Burma to India, and were handed over to the British Ministry of War Transport for the carriage of coal. Is it necessary for me to add how this one circumstance alone limited the quantity of rice which the Company could have otherwise carried from Burma to India and Ceylon? I wish that when the Government gave the figures of the under-carriage of rice by this Company, they would as well have given all this important information to the House, to enable it to understand why this Company could not carry rice from Burma according to its quota of that trade.

REPLY TO CRITICS.

Those who accuse this Company of having given preference to the carriage of coal and salt at the cost of the carriage of rice, should remember what I have said above and also not forget, that even the British India, as observed by the Government, carried more salt than before, during the period in question. Moreover, coal and salt are not non-essential commodities. As a matter of fact, the Government themselves recently asked the companies whether any ship could be made available for transporting coal from Calcutta to Bombay and Karachi as there was shortage of railway waggons. Apart from the fact that the Company has very limited tonnage at its disposal owing to the requisitioning policy of the Government, the Government would not have made this inquiry if they had thought that the company was berthing comparatively more tonnage for the carriage of coal.

It is also necessary to add that the Shipping companies must meet the needs of the salt industry. I need not remind you that negotiations were carried on by the salt industry with the Railways for the carriage of salt all the way by rail from the centres of production to Calcutta. These negotiations did not lead to the actual carriage of salt by rail in any appreciable quantity. It was, therefore, necessary for the shipping lines to carry this essential commodity and make suitable arrangement for the tonnage for that purpose. Those who accuse us of diverting our tonnage in lucrative trades would be surprised to know that the excess of coal and salt carried by the Company this year over what it carried in the pre-war year represents only about 3 per cent of its total liftings on the coast.

The Company may have, under normal circumstances, sent its ships in ballast to Burma ports for the loading of rice. We are, however, passing through abnormal times when the Government are anxious that the utmost use should be made of the tonnage available. Whenever the ships, therefore, were in position at Calcutta or at Karachi, they were loaded with coal and salt; and it would have been a criminal waste of available tonnage in these days, if ships were returned in ballast to other ports under circumstances narrated above.

INCREASE IN FREIGHT.

As regards the increase in the rates of freight on coal and salt, I must point out to you that these rates were, for various reasons, admittedly on an uneconomic level in the past. On the one hand, the tramp ships carried coal and salt on the coast at uneconomic rates. They could afford to do so, as such carriage assisted them to minimise the loss which they would have otherwise incurred by ballast runs. On the other hand, the policy of the railways has always been to divert such cargo as it was possible for them to do, from the sea to the rail route, by charging minimum rates of freight, irrespective of economic considerations. It was impossible for the Conference Lines, under these conditions, to secure economic rates for coal and salt, and they had, therefore, to treat these commodities as non-quota cargoes. It would, therefore, be quite unjust to compare the rate of freight for the carriage of rice where neither the tramps nor the railways could compete, with those for the carriage of coal and salt where they did compete. To emphasise the rise of 500 per cent in the rates of these commodities on its pre-war level, as against the rise of a 100 per cent in rice, is to present the picture as regards the economy in the rates of freight on the coast, in false colours. I hoped that the Government of India would draw the picture in its true colours and tell the House that rates of freight on coal and salt were at present regulated according to the economic rates fixed by the Ministry of War Transport for British and neutral ships. The rates of freight on quota cargoes have, however, for obvious reasons, not been allowed to be raised to their economic level. This statement of mine receives further support from the following observations made in a letter written by the Agents in India of a big foreign line, in August last, to the Conference Lines. They remarked:

> "Our Principals both in New York and Batavia have again drawn our attention to the abnormally low rates which are in force at present and in our Principals' opinion the carriage of cargo at the coastal conference rates is unremunerative".

You will agree with me that the proper course, under the circumstances narrated by me, is not to criticise the Indian Company who made the best use of its tonnage in the carriage of these essential commodities but to make representations, if necessary, to the interests concerned to rectify any inequalities that may be found in the rates of freight on these commodities.

So far as the Shipbuilding Yard is concerned, there has been some progress since the Directors' Report was written. I had further talks with the authorities at Simla and we are negotiating for acquiring steel from the United States of America which will be required for our ships. We have not yet received any definite indications as to when we shall get it or whether we shall get it or not. While I am living in hope and doing my best to see that we are able to commence building ships in our Shipyard next year. I cannot help stating that it is a mystery as to why when the Governments of such parts of the Empire as Canada and Australia have been pushing on with their programme of Shipbuilding required both for the navy of supply and the navy of defence, the Government of India do not feel inclined to move with the same energy, promptitude and determination, for making their own essential contribution in this respect, by building or allowing ships to be built in this country.

The Government of India have, in spite of their continuous requests, as observed by your Directors, not taken any final decision in regard to the questions of hire, compensation, etc., in connection with the requisitioned ships and they have also done nothing, as pointed out by my colleagues, for the revision of the Tripartite Agreement. I do not, therefore, wish to comment further on those subjects. I cannot, however, help observing that Indian shipping does not merit such unsympathetic treatment.

RICE EXPORT.

While it is some satisfaction that the Government have responded to the universal condemnation in this country of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement and have created the hope that they would secure thorough revision of that Agreement in the light of public criticism, the situation that has been created by the rice export control scheme of the Burma Government, has been causing us serious anxiety. The carriage of rice from Burma to India and Ceylon is the most important activity of the Company. The Indian exporting houses have, after prolonged discussions with the Government of Burma and the Controller, come to the conclusion that it is impracticable for them to carry on their business even with a reasonable margin of freedom under the control. It is, therefore, a matter of serious concern to my colleagues and myself as to how this inability of the shippers to export rice from Burma in the coming year, will affect our position in that trade. It is the cordial relations between these exporting houses and ourselves that have enabled us to build up and retain our position in this trade. If, however, the conditions of control were to make it impossible for these exporting houses to do their business under such a control, and if forces are organised to eliminate them from that trade in the near future, it is but natural that we should begin to consider seriously as to how all that is going to affect us, as a shipping organisation in that trade. While we can have nothing but the fullest sympathy with any measures which the Government of Burma might take to protect the interests of the Burman cultivator, you will agree with us that we cannot afford to lose the sympathy and support of those who have enabled us to maintain our position in this trade. The matter is, therefore, receiving our serious consideration. While we, as carriers are anxious to see that rice required and needed by India should be brought to this country, we are equally keen to see that we do not become, even unintentionally, the instruments of coercion on those, who have been supporting us all these years, and who have stood by us when outside steamers attempted to take away our trade from us, to be compelled to do their business even if they find it impracticable to do so and even if it involves them in serious losses. I can assure you that your Directors have been watching the developments that are taking place in this connection with constant vigilance and they yet cherish the hope that statesmanship in India and in Burma will be able to evolve such a solution as will safeguard the interests of all concerned.

Before I conclude, let me pay my tribute of appreciation both to the staff afloat and ashore for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties.

With these words, gentlemen, I beg to move that the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1941, already sent to the shareholders, be and are hereby approved and adopted.

Proceedings In Detail

The 22nd annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. was held on Monday at 4-0 p. m. (S.T.) at "Scindia House."

After the notice convening the meeting and the report made by the auditors were read, Mr. M. A. Master, at the request of the Chairman read the Chairman's speech.

Directors' Report

The directors' report for the year ending 30th June, 1941, stated:—

After providing for the sum of Rs. 19,00,000 for depreciation and the sum of Rs. 44,00,000 for taxation, the net profits of the Company during the year under review, including the balance of Rs. 19,893-1-2 brought forward from the previous year, amount to Rs. 21,48,357-2-11.

Dividend on 14,83,978 shares at the rate of Re. 1 per share (free of income tax) ..... Rs.	14,83,978	0	0
Bonus on 14,83,978 shares at the rate of As. 4 per share (free of income tax) ..... Rs.	3,70,994	8	0
Bonus to staff Rs.	60,000	0	0
Staff amelioration fund ..... Rs.	50,000	0	0
Balance to be carried forward ... Rs.	1,83,384	10	11
Total ... Rs.	21,48,357	2	11

After the Chairman's speech various questions regarding accounts and Subsidiary Companies were raised by several shareholders including Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia, Mr. Rao, Mr. Guzdar, Mr. Ramji, Mr. Virji, Mr. Noble, Mr. P. N. Mehta and Mr. Hemraj Kanji and others. Mr. Kapadia criticised the action of the Directors in writing off a large amount of debt to the Scindia Company by the Indian Co-operative Company. After Mr. Master had satisfactorily replied to all the points raised during the discussion, Mr. Kapadia appealed to the House to oppose the proposal for the adoption of the Report especially in view of the item of debt referred to above. The Chairman explained the position after which votes were taken and the Report was declared carried by large majority. After the resolution sanctioning the dividend was passed, some shareholders remaining neutral, Mr. Kapadia and some other shareholders left the meeting as a protest. All the other resolutions on the Agenda were put to vote and carried.

After the Report and Accounts were adopted Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta and the Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran who had vacated their offices under Article 89 of the Company, were re-elected, as well as Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, Mr. Pingle Venkatarama Reddy and Mr. Maneklal Premchand who had retired by rotation were also re-elected. The shareholders consented to Messrs. Narottam and Pereira, Ltd., Agents of the Company at Colombo of which Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarjee, a Director of the Company, is a Director, holding the above office of profit.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

ATRE'S CALL TO KALYAN STUDENTS

"Don't Stand Aloof Like Particles Of Sand; Unite Under Congress"

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Nov. 28.

A lecture by Prof. Atre was arranged at Kalyan under the auspices of the Students' Union and Dr. Fadke presided. A vast congregation of students as well as citizens were thronged on Municipal Ground.

"I present myself before you here" said Prof. Atre, "to organize co-operation among the students on a wide national basis.

Politics was of no business to the student-world when I was a student. In addition, I was a poet (laughter). The Poet has generally nothing to do with Politics (laughter). But at present things have changed altogether. The students of the day take keen interest in Politics and find it absolutely necessary to stare with open eyes at the incidents taking place in every corner of their own country—Nay of the whole world.

BE NOT PARTICLES OF SAND

There are innumerable particles of sand in the desert. Though they are close to each other they are quite aloof from one another. We should not remain as they are. Stand united under the banner of Congress for the cause of our nation. We must not be unmindful of the tasks and operations of the Congress during the past fifty-five years.

The Congress has, for the last fifty-five years, tried her utmost to combat the British Bureaucracy (clapping). The whole of the nation stands united under the banner of the same Congress except a few communalists who are unfortunately trying to mislead people. The castes and creeds are man-made which are shadowy and not eternal. The religion is of minor importance.

BLOW TO COMMUNALISM

What programme is stressed by the communalists? (a shout from audience: — Nothing absolutely nothing) "How do you say no?" continued Prof. Atre. They have got their own programme of misleading people by vain boast of fighting the bureaucracy in order to achieve success in elections.

Success of Veer Wamanrao Joshi with thundering majority in the recent election is a salient proof of their defeat in their so-called undertakings.

The Hindu Mahasabhaites may say "It does not matter much, we will be victorious in next elections."

By repeated failures of these organization it is proved that the nation is in favour of Congress and none else. Instead of any constructive programme beneficial to the nation they have got the only programme to try in vain to crush the Congress.

CONGRESS TOWERS ABOVE THEM

The achievements of Congress are of high estimation even a fraction of which has not been attained by any other organization during the period of hundred and fifty years since the beginning of the British Rule over India.

Communalism does not appeal to the majority of the masses. The farmers and workers do not care for caste and creed. The middle class of the community only cares for such trifling things. We do not wish success for Hitler because his philosophy is based on communalism.

After the lecture of Prof. Atre, Mr. Lalji Pendse spoke a few words and the function terminated with national song.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR DISPUTE

Hopes Of Settlement Not Yet Given Up

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1.

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and other prominent millowners are trying to solve the deadlock in Ahmedabad Labour dispute between the Labour Association and Millowners.

The talks lasted till midnight at Seth Kasturbhai's place. Hope of settlement is not yet given up.

The Millowners' general meeting held this morning discussed latest developments.

BENGAL HINDUS DEMAND FRESH CENSUS

BURDWAN, Nov. 30.

The concluding days sitting of the Provincial Hindu Conference commenced at 3 p. m. to-day Dr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee, presiding. More than thirty resolutions were adopted to-day on various matters concerning the Hindus of the province, the political situation in the country and social and economic problems.

The Conference demanded a fresh census in the Province under the exclusive control of the Central Government free from all interference by the Provincial Government as also a test census at an early date, and called upon the Government not to reconstitute any local self-governing bodies on the basis of the recent census operations.

Another resolution declared that the "Ministry of Bengal does not enjoy the confidence of the Hindus", and it called upon all Nationalist forces in Bengal to combine" in order to remove the present Ministry from power."

Protesting against the statement made by Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, in the House of Commons, which is definitely misleading and did not correctly represent the facts regarding the recrudescence of disturbances in Dacca town consequent upon the recent "Id" procession, the Conference by another resolution regretted that the Government of Bengal had misled the Secretary of State for India and through him the British public.

Viceroy To Visit Karachi

KARACHI, Dec. 1.

It is understood His Excellency the Viceroy is paying a three-day visit to Karachi from January 7 to January 9, 1942.—A. P.

Punjab Invites Satyamurthi

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

It is understood that the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly has invited Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader of the Central Assembly Congress Party to tour the Punjab.

It is expected that Mr. Satyamurthi will go to the Punjab in January next, and undertake the tour.—United Press.

INDIAN LIBERAL FEDERATION

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The Honorary Secretary, the National Liberal Federation of India announces:—

The 23rd Session of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held at Madras on 26th, 27th and 28th December, 1941 at the Rasika Ranjani Sabha Hall, Mylapore.

The Honourable Sir Bejoy Prasad Singh Roy, Kt., M.L.A., Minister, Calcutta will preside.

A strong Reception Committee has been formed with Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar as Chairman and Mr. E. Vinayaka Rao, Advocate, Mylapore and Mr. S. R. Venkataraman, member of the Servants of India Society, Madras Branch, as Secretaries.—A. P.

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Tuesday, December 2, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Libyan Battle In Britain's Favour

Enemy's Only Plan Now Is To Find Way To Escape

Cut Off From Water Supply, Enemy Will Have To Surrender In Short Time, Says "Annalist"

CAIRO, Dec. 1.

Shattered, rent and torn German tanks and motor transport strafed by the imperial air squadrons are scattered over the Libyan desert—thousands of pounds worth of equipment are strewn in and around them.

An R. A. F. observer who has returned from battle front described the remorseless attacks by our fighters with devastating accuracy.

He said: "Spread over some seven miles desert were the remains of some 40 vehicles which had been strafed by our fighters and dive bombed by Hurricane bombers.

On another spot an attack by our bombers had halted another column—tangled wrecks of a panzer regiment. Blackened and twisted—littered some three miles of desert, while ammunition and petrol lorries, misshapen hulks of iron, shared the tanks' fate en route to the scene of battle I passed, German lorries salvaged by the R. A. F. and the army while here and there motor cycles bearing the sign of the "Africa Korps" spluttered past with R. A. F. men at the controls."

Nearly all the German lorries carried personal effects of soldiers.

Issue Of Battle In Libya Decided

In his Military commentary "Annalist" says:

Judging by the latest communiques from Cairo the issue of the battle in North Africa has already been decided.

The only question yet unsettled is how many, if any, of the Axis forces east of Tobruk will be able to escape. Like horses corralled, the remnants of the German and Italian tank formations are striving to find or force a way out. An attempt to break through the south east was foiled after heavy fighting on Friday.

Yesterday after a brief lull a strong group, probably all that was left of three armoured divisions, struck at a point, north-east of the Axis troops on the other side of the British line somewhere between Sidi Rezegh and Bir-el-Hamed south-east of Tobruk. This would suggest that fuel supplies are running short.

British forces must be in strength at this sector seeing that they are pressing the enemy back to the west and blocking roads from the east. The Axis forces would probably find less opposition by making a wide detour to the south but that would involve precious petrol.

It is not known whether any enemy tanks were able to force their way through yesterday or last night. What is certain is that a large number have already been accounted for as the capture of General von Ravenstein and 600 German motorised troops would indicate.

For the rest of the battle field east of Tobruk it can be only a matter of time before all enemy units are rounded up. The time will be brief because, except at Sollum, they are cut off from all sources of water.

It is not clear what is happening west of Tobruk, but fighting seems to have been centred round the El-Adem aerodrome, about ten miles west of Sidi Rezegh.

British patrols are already reported on the road south of Benghazi. Their presence in these parts is a menace to the whole garrison in Cyrenaica unless the Germans can get other reinforcements of defence in sufficient numbers and without much loss of time.

The latest reports of British air activity do not indicate any appreciable increase of enemy opposition. The R.A.F. are having things very much their ownway still.

Tiny Flares

Reuter's correspondent with the Eighth Army in the desert writes:

The Commander of the Twenty-First German Panzer Division General von Ravenstein, whose capture was accomplished by British armoured flying columns, has been sent to Tobruk.

He commanded one of the two German divisions in Libya and the flying columns which seized him have been doing splendid work south of Tobruk harrying the German tanks withdrawing from the east and shooting up the Axis supply lorries.

These columns are modelled in some respects on the Boer war Commandoes, but employ the latest tanks from British factories. They are completely self-contained, travel fast and far, making forced marches during the night when necessary. They are proving a terror to the German tank columns which concentrate into tight formations over the night.

The Germans send up tiny flares at night, which serve as markers and also illuminate the surrounding desert in the case of a surprise attack. However these flares have been helping our columns to locate the enemy and when the British descend upon him his close packed vehicles make excellent target, especially these moonlit nights.

When the Tobruk garrison sortied to join up with the relieving troops, they made mincemeat of the Italian Bologna division which held positions on the eastern sector of the Tobruk perimeter.

It is now confirmed that the Bologna division has been virtually wiped out as a fighting force. The main battlefield on Sunday is around Tobruk.

Yesterday the German tanks concentrated south-east and south-west of the large area in and around Tobruk, which is now occupied by the Tobruk's garrison and relieving force. The German aimed at nipping off a determined effort was made by the Nazis to carry out this design, but without success.

During this operation the Germans fought savagely.

There can be no doubt but that Rommel has received orders to fight to the bitter end. There is not the slightest sign of German weakening, although Rommel has only a fraction of his original tank strength remaining.

It would be unwise to attempt to give figures when the position is still so elastic, but it is thought that the Germans and Italians have about equal number of tanks left. This indicates that the brunt of the tank battle has fallen on the Germans.

The Germans have made another attempt to take Sidi Rezegh but were beaten off with heavy casualties. The British took several hundred prisoners including officers.

Fighting Around Tobruk

Reuter's Correspondent with the Tobruk forces writes:

The eighth day of the break out from Tobruk—very fierce fighting has continued outside the fortress under leaden skies in driving rain and slough of mud. I was able to watch five separate actions simultaneously.

A British armoured spearhead from Tobruk has made such rapid progress that it has not only cut the Axis road built to a by-pass in Tobruk, but it is in the rear of several German batteries which are shelling the outposts of Tobruk.

The Italian troops' morale is apparently very low, but the German division holding the perimeter continues to fight with utmost bravery and determination. They are stubbornly holding small isolated defence its surrounded with barbed wire.

Meanwhile around El Duda several hundred prisoners sit dejectedly under heavy enemy shelling waiting to be brought into the fortress.—

Jalo In British Hands

After a hazardous march of more than 270 miles across waterless desert a mixed force of Indians, British and South Africans have captured Oasis of Jalo, taking many prisoners, writes an Indian army observer with the column.

The operations were brilliantly planned and well executed with only a few casualties mostly from air attacks on the march. The force occupied El Ergh (Jalo) the enemy principal stronghold in an Oasis on Nov. 24, after a skilful advance which cut off his line of retreat and took him by surprise.

The force marched from Jarabub on November 18. On the 22nd our anti-aircraft guns brought down one plane and thereafter enemy raiders were more cautious. Augila and Ikhera, two outlying groups of the Jalo Oasis were captured on the 22nd with about 100 prisoners.

The enemy line of retreat was thus cut off. The following day a raid was carried out in the evening and our advance on the enemy stronghold of El Ergh began at 3 a.m. on 24th. As dawn was breaking, we reached the palm trees vergine the Oasis of El Ergh.

Punjabis and Dogras debused and began to advance. It was not until they had gone two or three miles that they encountered opposition. Evidently the enemy had been surprised by the direction and swiftness of our approach.

The enemy opened heavy defensive fire from Bredas and machine-guns but our troops still continued forward. The darkness of the night was lit by red bursts of shell, yellow flashes from grenades thrown with great effect by Indian troops, red and green tracer bullets and verey lights of varying colours.

Italians Give Up Fight

The Italian garrison unable to face the determined charge surrendered. The Indian troops pushed on and knocked out strong defended localities around El Lebba before launching an assault on the mud fort. Like El Ergh this garrison had no heart for fighting and soon surrendered.

Indian soldiers are proud of their achievement, especially so because of the almost total lack of casualties. So far in what may well prove to be a historic march our main difficulties have arisen from the terrible nature of the desert we have had to cross.

Sometimes vehicles were down to their axles in soft sand, at other times they were dancing high in the air over the scrub covered sand dunes.—Reuter.

WILL BRITISH STATESMEN BE WISE?

Way To Secure India's Aid In Battle Production

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Writinp on the vital work of the Supply Council for the Eastern Group the "Daily Herald's" star writer, Mr. William Mellor, has some forceful words to say about India and the Government of India's industrial policy.

Mr. Mellor writes:—"Independent nations are being hammered out on the war's anvil. They will continue to belong to the British Commonwealth if Britain acts with imagination. That is true of India as it is of Australia. India is once again entering a period of rapid industrial expansion by products which will better the standard of life for millions, increase the demand of freedom, and establish a firm economic basis for an India that can stand alone if she so wills.

THREE-FOLD EXPANSION

No country can see the number of workers in its State ordnance factories expand three-fold in 15 months without political repercussions. No country can see its young men being trained as supervisors and skilled mechanics without political repercussions.

No country can see its products, both raw materials and manufactured goods,—guns and clothes, metals and rifles, leathers and boots—in such demand for war without demanding that with the coming of peace it shall use the tools to make plough-shares and sewing machines.

SO WAR COMES TO INDIA AS A POTENTIAL FORCE FOR RELEASE. AND IF OUR OWN STATESMEN ARE WISE THEY WILL MOVE HEAVEN AND EARTH TO WIN THE WILLING AID OF INDIA'S PEOPLES IN THIS BATTLE PRODUCTION".

Hundreds Of Indians Get King's Commission

Hundreds More Under Training: General Molesworth On India's War Effort

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

"Less than a fortnight ago the news flashed round the world that the land forces of the British Commonwealth had at long last come to grips with the Axis", said Major General Molesworth, Deputy Chief of the General Staff, broadcasting from the Delhi station of All-India Radio to-night.

"General Auchinleck's offensive was launched almost exactly a year after the previous attack whereby General Wavell drove a numerically superior Italian army out of Egypt.

This war will not again be subject to those lulls where tedium has been added to the burden our peoples have to bear. From the Arctic to the north coast of Africa a gigantic battle is raging which will not again be broken off until victory is won.

It comes, as no small comfort to be able to look back on what India, vitally interested in these fronts of freedom has achieved in 1941.

In less than 18 months, the army of India has been expanded to something approaching a million combatants who include a remarkable proportion of technical personnel. This means that we are rapidly approaching an army the size of that raised in four years of the last war, but in this case an army trained to fight with all the scientific equipment of modern war.

That is an achievement which only those who realise that the Indian army consisted of two short years ago can fully appreciate.

It would probably be an underestimate to say that the raising, equipping and training of a quarter of a million men today virtually represents in production and instruction the effort expended to produce a million fighting men in the last war.

In 1914 to 1918 the technical personnel of our combatant forces—by technical is meant those vital services like ordnance, sappers and miners, artillery, signals and medical units—probably constituted less than two per cent of the total.

Today the proportion is well over 20 per cent and is constantly rising, while the personnel of infantry and cavalry units themselves also need a considerable knowledge of vehicles and complicated weapons.

I will offer you one more striking contrast between 1941 and 1918. Then a handful of Indians had been given a King's Commission in the army. Today there are hundreds of Indian Commissioned Officers and many hundreds more under training.

If in less than two years, starting virtually from scratch, we can achieve so much, how much more can be done now that we can anticipate increasing supplies of equipment, a regular flow from the many training schools that have been established for the army, navy and air force, and a constant increase of those, who by virtue of intensive experience with units on active service, can form the trained nucleus of new and raw formations.

Already this has made possible the rapid broadening of the basis of recruitment so that today thousands are joining the colours from Cape Comorin to the Himalayas.

In 1942 we are looking forward to maintaining the present rate of recruitment for both officers and men.

The numbers already on the training grounds substantially exceed the maximum we felt abie at the end of 1940 to plan for this year.

Our further expansion depends on improving two vital aspects of recruitment, that of the technical arms and of officers of war production there must be limits to the numbers of men available with basic qualifications for the technical arms of the services.

Various training schemes, civil and military, were undertaken to meet the difficulty. But in certain branches like railway units it is still believed that the country's urgent needs will to some degree be met by qualified volunteers.

The officer problem is more difficult. It is not merely a question of putting young men into uniform and into training schools.

An army carelessly officered can be pulverised by forces a fraction of its strength, as witness the fate of Italy's great African armies when attacked by General Wavell's small but superbly led Indian, British and Dominion divisions.

What are the qualities required of a youth who is being considered for the officer ranks in the Indian navy, army or air force?

The main attribute of an officer—of whatever service—is a capacity to lead his man in battle. This is a sweeping but true statement and it has many implications.

The first is as regards the broad outlines of the ethics of command which have been built up in our Commonwealth armies as the result of our democratic ideas and experience in war.

Our system differs fundamentally from those of the conscript armies of our enemies.

Put very broadly, we say "Come on" in many other armies they say "Go on".

Our system is based on the leading of men by leaders.

Leadership implies that men will follow their leader, and if they are to do this they must have implicit faith in his knowledge, initiative, courage, unselfishness and self-sacrifice.

An officer must be capable of obtaining and retaining that confidence and respect in conditions of danger and hardship. These qualities can perhaps best be summed up in the one word "personality," this includes courage, comradeship and the ability to inspire those entrusted to his care.

AMERY'S SPEECH IN CONFLICT WITH ATLANTIC CHARTER

London Meeting Demands Release Of Nehru, Azad And Others

LONDON, Nov. 30.

A small but very singleminded group of associates and sympathisers of the India League held a conference in London, this afternoon (Sunday) and adopted a series of resolutions dealing with the policy of Britain towards India, and the continued detention of Pandit Nehru and other political prisoners. Mr. S. O. Davies, M.P., presided, and Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon was the principal speaker, after splitting up into committees, the Conference—Mr. W. G. Cove was in the Chair—in the afternoon adopted unanimously a resolution demanding that "a new and vigorous approach should be made to reach an agreement with the Indian people and secure their friendship and co-operation and that steps should be taken forthwith:—

FOUR DEMANDS

(1) To release Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad and all political prisoners and Trade Union and Industrial leaders and workers;

(2) to abandon the present repressive policy and establish a full measure of civil liberty particularly in regard to expression of opinion in speech and writing for assembly and organisation;

(3) to remove restrictions and encourage industrial development and output in India;

(4) To agree to the establishment forthwith of a provisional Government with full competence in all spheres of policy and administration and able to command the confidence of the Indian people;

(5) to appeal for co-operation and relations of mutual friendship with the Indian people".

The resolution expressed grave misgiving regarding the attitude of the Government towards India which not only imperilled the safety of the two peoples but prejudiced the full mobilisation of resources and aid for Russia. The recent speech of Mr. Amery at Manchester came in for criticism as being in conflict with the principles of the Atlantic Charter.—Reuter.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

It is understood Sir John Dain, Member Federal Services Commission, has tendered his resignation for personal reasons. Another vacancy on the Commission will also arise early next year as Dr. Rahman's term expires. For the latter, several names are being mentioned including Sir Mohomed Usman and Sir Hassan Suhrawardy. The former is also mentioned as a likely choice for the next Muslim vacancy in the Viceroy's Council when Sir Akbar Hyderi or Sir R. M. Maxwell retires.

GONDA:—In order to intensify war effort the District War Committee of Gonda is shortly starting a District Utility Fund. All earning persons in the district will be asked to contribute one anna for the fund every month and it is expected this will bring in about Rs 2,000 monthly.

NAZI PROPAGANDA LITERATURE SEIZED

U. S. Army Stationed At Four Places In Dutch Guiana

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

The War Department announced on Sunday that the former Nazi headquarters in Paramaribo (Dutch Guiana) will be the headquarters of the United States Army Forces guarding bauxite mines in that colony.

An official dispatch from Paramaribo states that the Americans found much propaganda literature when they occupied the Nazi headquarters. When they opened one drawer an alarm bell sounded.

Local Nazi leaders have been interned since they made an abortive coup at the time of the German invasion of Holland.

The United States have already established four camps in Dutch Guiana and placed guards at aerodromes which they are busy improving.—Reuter.

Science Is Part Of God's Universe, Says Pope

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 30.

The Pope attended the inauguration of the academic year of the Papal Academy of Sciences on Sunday. Twelve cardinals, the diplomatic corps accredited to the Holy See and many personalities in the cultural and scientific spheres heard the Pope deliver an address praising science.

Science, he said, was part of the universe created by God, which men could dominate by their intelligence for the progress of all humanity.—Reuter.

PRINCES' CHAMBER SUB-COMMITTE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The 'United Press' learns that an important meeting of the sub-committee of the Chamber of Princes entrusted with the task of formulating proposals regarding the grouping of smaller States for having a common High Court or other administrative units was held this afternoon.—United Press.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — DON'T SPARE THE CYLINDERS — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

AS MYSTERIOUS HAPPENINGS OCCUR IN ROCKINGHAM, GINA, CHARLIE AND KIRK ARRIVE AT KORNWELLER'S HOME...
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
Alfred Andriola
1-19
I INSIST THE THREE OF YOU MUST COME TO MY RANCH FOR A LONG REST!
FOR GINA AND KIRK, YES, BUT—
—WISE MAN SAYS LASTING HAPPINESS IS FOUND IN BOSOM OF FAMILY! I GO TO HONOLULU TO FIND OUT!
YOU DO NEED A REST, CHARLIE, BUT WE'LL MISS YOU, DARLING!
SPRING CARESSES WINTER— AND MUST SAY WINTER LIKES IT AND WILL REMEMBER ALWAYS!
CAN'T YOU MAKE THIS BUS TRAVEL FASTER?
LADY, IF SHE HAD WINGS ON THE FENDERS SHE'D FLY!

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